

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 33.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM

The New Store.

WE WISH to acquaint you with our store and business methods. The goods we sell are the best and most Up-to-Date goods ever brought into Moose Jaw. We pride ourselves on the stability of the goods we offer and on our ability to sell them cheaper than any other business house.

OUR OBJECT

Is to induce people to visit our store to form, if possible, a realizing sense of the magnitude of our enterprise. Then we shall feel as though we had been amply compensated for this undertaking.

B. Carey.

Look out for our big Millinery Announcement.

Balance of Stock to arrive in ten days.

For Ladies & Children Only.

See our bargain window! Ladies' and Children's flannelette and wool underwear going at a special discount of

25 PER CENT.

Good heavy wool hose clearing at a big reduction. A line of corsets for 50c. Excellent values. Don't miss them.

Robinson and Hamilton.

'Xmas 1898. New Year '99. How and Where to...

OCTAVIUS FIELD
WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER
OF WINES, LIQUORS AND
CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandy, London Old Tom and Holland Gine Rums, Port, Sherries, Champagnes, (Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Bass' Ale and Guinness' Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Octavius Field

To Arrive Soon.

**Spring, Hoe
AND
Disc Seeders.**

Hold Your Orders!

F. J. GROBB,
McCormick's Agt.

**Up-to-Date
Stock...**

**New Spring
Goods...**

SEED WHEAT.

Free Samples of Seed Wheat Are Now Being Distributed by the Experimental Farms.

To the Editor.—For the past ten years systematic efforts have been made to increase the average returns and to improve the quality of the cereals and other important farm crops grown in Canada by an annual distribution from the Experimental Farm at Ottawa of samples of seed of the best and most promising sorts. These varieties have been first tested at the Experimental Farm and only those which have been proven to be the very best have been chosen for this distribution. The samples sent out have contained three pounds each, and every precaution has been taken to have the seed in every instance thoroughly clean and true to name, and the packages have been sent free through the mail. Those who have received such samples and grown them with care, have usually had at the end of the second year enough seed to sow a large area, and in this manner careful farmers all over the Dominion have been gradually replacing any inferior and less productive sorts which they have been growing in the past, with superior varieties possessing greater vigor.

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, another such distribution is being made this season, consisting of samples of oats, barley, spring wheat, field peas, Indian corn and potatoes. These samples will be sent only to those who apply personally. Lists of names from societies or individuals cannot be considered, and only one sample in all can be sent to each applicant. Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, and may be sent any time before the 15th of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing will kindly mention the sort or variety they would prefer, and should the available stock of the sort asked for be exhausted, some other good variety will be sent in its place.

W. M. SAUNDERS,
Director.

Central Experimental Farm,
Ottawa, February 9th, 1899.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Thermometrical Observations for
Week Ending Thursday,
Feb. 16th, 1899.

Friday	Max. — 20	Min. — 45
Saturday	— 15	— 40
Sunday	— 13	— 30
Monday	— 34	— 02
Tuesday	— 30	— 13
Wednesday	— 39	— 16
Thursday	— 22	— 15

C. A. W. STONE, Observer.

J. H. GRAYSON.
General insurance business done in English and Canadian Companies.

**Brooklands Hog
Ranch,**
MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.

Very choice dressed hogs for sale
weight 100 to 150 lbs.

Wholesale and Retail!
Inspection Invited!

For prices write—

R. H. W. HOLT,
Food wheat wanted, Proprietor.

Advertise!

DOES THIS LOOK LIKE RUIN?

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REPORT FOR JANUARY.

As a Result of the Preferential Tariff, Canadian Goods are Receiving a Preferential Consideration in Great Britain.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—Not a week passes without its quota of fresh evidences that Canada has taken first place in the commercial life of the Empire. Last week it was the leather dealers who wanted Canadian leather; now the brewers are anxious to encourage trade in Canadian six-rowed barley. They think that large quantities of this variety could be disposed of in the British market at remunerative prices, and have urged the High Commissioner to advise that Canada take part in the next "Brewer's Exhibition," which will be held in October, when it is proposed to have a special class for Canadian barley.

A London correspondent of a Toronto paper remarks in this connection: "It is very encouraging to Canadians to see the interest that has been awakened here in Canadian trade by the action of the Laurier Government, in giving preference to British goods. I think it will be found that there is scarcely any branch of trade in which Canadian goods will not receive

A PREFERENTIAL CONSIDERATION

here, provided that they are equal in merit and price to foreign produce. But it must be remembered that every country in the world brings its goods to the doors of the British trader, and Canadian producers, if they wish to make the most of these opportunities which are now being presented, must make every endeavor to get in the front rank. Some articles that the Canadian producers are very proud of will not compare for a moment with the products of other nations that compete in the same market. But where Canadian manufacturers have not been too proud to recognize and profit by this lesson, they have in nearly every case got into the front rank. Another fact worth mentioning is that Canadian manufactured goods which have secured a foothold in the British market are good enough for any part of the world, and are to be found there too."

THIS HAS THE RIGHT RING TO IT.

Speaking at the annual dinner of the Osgoode Legal and Literary Society the other day, Mr. B. B. Osler, the eminent Q.C., enunciated a principle which can not be too widely inculcated throughout our broad Dominion. He was speaking particularly to the young Canadians of the company, and referring to the conditions which characterize the national life of Canada to-day. He said they should realize what their country was and from what source it had sprung. They must realize what differences of race, law and religion had to be harmonized before that country could exist at all. They must realize that these conflicting elements could not be harmonized and governed by petty politics. To the east were the people of New France, passionately fond of their religion and institutions. The men of the west were equally attached to their particular institutions. When dealing with Quebec, with New France, the people of Western Canada must remember, must realize that its people were not a conquered people. They were a people that had heartily and voluntarily stuck to the British flag. But for them Canada would not to-day exist. They stuck nobly by the flag in 1812. They were Canadians by choice, not conquest. The people of Ontario were a newer though more numerous people. No statesman had any right to a place in this country who sought to make capital out of differences of race and religion, a policy that would undo the tie that alone makes possible the existence of Confederation.

A REPORT ON CANADIAN TRADE.

Bradstreet's trade report this week contains the following paragraph: "Satisfactory trade conditions are reported in Canada. Toronto reports the best January business for three years past, the usual renewals smaller than the average, and cash or short credit sales larger than before; an increased business noted in lumber, and a project for exporting wood pulp to the United Kingdom is under consideration. Montreal reports trade steady and ahead of last year. Travellers are sending good orders and country trade is in good spirits, owing to recent cold weather enabling it to dispose of surplus winter goods. Failures are fewer than for many years past and the outlook for the spring business ahead of last year. Victoria reports a satisfactory jobbing trade but the retail trade has been retarded by inclement weather. In

the Maritime Provinces business is dull, lumber exports are smaller but logging is active." Thus does the country continue on its headlong course to ruin, as it was foretold that it would under Liberal administration.

A HORDE OF PAUPERS.

The newly arrived Doukhobors are already getting down to work with a will. A party of sixty had gone out to Yorkton and a like number to Dauphin, fully supplied with provisions and implements for clearing the land and putting up buildings in readiness for the opening of spring. According to present intentions each colony will seed in potatoes, wheat, flax, rye and barley the first season, at least sufficient for their own needs, and next summer extensive preparations will be made for still larger crops in the future. In this way ample employment will probably be found for all the new arrivals, but should any of the men not be needed for this work there will be plenty of employment for them on railway construction for the next five years. This will be a mutual benefit for labor is scarce out there.

So far everything goes to prove the wisdom of the policy of the Minister of the Interior in encouraging and assisting these people to settle on the Canadian prairies, and with ordinary success attending their labors the profits of three seasons will enable them to repay every cent loaned to them by the Government. These are the people whom the Ottawa Citizen only a couple of days ago so pleasantly stigmatized as a "horde of paupers."

THE ABERDEEN ASSOCIATION.

An institution which is doing a most excellent work, quietly but very effectively, through a vast section of country that receives very little attention, is the Aberdeen Association for the distribution of literature to settlers in the remote parts of the Dominion. During the past month nearly 200 parcels have been sent out from the Ottawa branch alone.

North-West Doctors.

The Territorial Medical Association concluded its session in Calgary last week.

During the past year 49 new doctors were registered in the Territories. Several others applied for registration, but their qualifications did not admit of it.

Three examinations were held during the year, at which 16 candidates presented themselves.

Much time has been spent in the discussion of a scheme to bring about inter-provincial registration, whereby a central examining board will be appointed for the Dominion, and a license granted by that body will entitle the holder to practice in any part of the Dominion, not as at present where each province makes its own regulations and holds its own examinations. One of the great benefits to come from a central examining body for the Dominion would be that the profession in Canada will then be recognized by Great Britain and thus have the opportunity of competing for the many colonial medical appointments that the Empire has to offer.

The council at the last session of the North-West Assembly secured legislation tending to bring about such a scheme.

A representative of the council was sent to the Yukon with power to deal with matters affecting the profession there. While there he did much to guard the interest of Canadian practitioners and gave the unqualified practitioners and quacks to understand that Canadian laws had to be obeyed.

The Verdict.

The following is the verdict brought in by the jury appointed to enquire into the deaths of Wm. Muir, Robert Long and Benjamin French, who were killed in the railway accident at Medicine Hat on Feb. 3rd. It is signed by Dr. Calder, coroner; Jas. Rae, foreman, and William Cousins, James Mitchell, B. P. Lewis, Warren Shoebottom, Christopher Lean and H. C. Yuill, jurors. John Hawk, Thomas Hutchinson, and L. B. Cochran did not sign the finding:

"We your jury appointed to enquire into the deaths of William Muir, Benjamin French and Robert Long, find that they came to their death as the result of an accident on the C.P.R. Company's bridge here, through one freight train running into the rear end of another. From the evidence given we cannot attach any blame to any of the men composing the crews of the two trains, but feel that some provision should have been made by the C.P.R. Company to prevent such an accident from occurring, either by having an operator at Stair or a safety switch west of the bridge, as the Hill under certain circumstances is certainly dangerous."

Moosomin.

Give us the land that is always bright,
Where the sun is ever seen,
And we won't kick on a frosty night,
When the stars in thousands gleam.

On account of the prolonged visitation of our Polar Prince, there are but few exceptions whose cellars have not surrendered their entire stock to the Polar's breath. Vegetables of every description lie in innumerable glazy masses, and the owners feel their utter helplessness in the improvement of such to their former state. Of course all know that frozen vegetables require to be kept frozen in event of use; but outside of this there are few whose ideas have been enlightened to anything further. Now that your correspondent has been informed of a simple improvement for the use of frozen potatoes, he has taken upon himself to pass round the same to the many readers of THE TIMES, which we trust will be read and put to the test by all who are put to the painful necessity of having to eat from the cellars of frost-bitten potatoes. The receipt is as follows: Wash your potatoes, leaving the skins thereon, and put in boiling water. You will find that this receipt, although simple, is genuine and gives the potato a very nice flavor, and also removes a great portion of the watery substance from the same which can easily be seen when peeled potatoes are boiled and eaten.

Outside dramatists and local talent are dead in our immediate, and for a substitute as something to write upon, we quote the following, taken from the Weekly Press Siftings: "At a performance of 'Faust' in Cork, Ireland, the gentleman who enacted the part of Mephistopheles was so stout that the trap door was too small to permit his descent to the infernal regions, and all his person above the waist was still visible over the stage. One of the gallery gods, noticing his dilemma, exclaimed: 'Begorra, the place is full!'"

Sir William McDonald has made another princely gift to the McGill College. Up to the present date he has given the University the sum of about \$2,500,000.

About twenty births have occurred in our vicinity in the past six weeks, but none of those little individuals can claim in size with that of an Indian which was born recently, and tipped the scales to the tune of one pound. The doctors pronounce the child will live.

Three new journals are in the field and are quartered at Belmont, Oak Lake and Wawanosis.

The other day a couple of our Moosominites in driving into the country met with a well-known farmer, who was heading for town. When passing him they noticed that his nose was badly frozen, and kindly stopped to inform him so, when to their great surprise he quietly replied: "Why, I see keep it that way."

A sad event occurred recently at the Grosvenor Hotel. Bertie, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Hay, was playing about the place when he found some matches, and on lighting them set fire to his hair and clothing. Although he is rapidly recovering yet it is feared there will be deep traces of disfigurement upon his face and neck.

Markets are slow, very little grain coming in. Wood is out of the question, while coal is selling in abundance. Eggs are still scarce and are worth 20 cents per dozen. Butter brings 20 cents per pound; while meat is confined locally. The prices can already be judged, which generally rises to about 2 cents per B. extra. Fish is peddled around and is sold at 5 cents per lb. Hay is scarce and will be worth a good price in the spring. Potatoes free from frost cannot be had. Perhaps when the weather moderates there will be plenty. But we are afraid.

The Recent Hockey Match.

Judging from the reports in the Regina papers it appears that the recent hockey match at that place came to a very unsatisfactory conclusion. Both papers state that THE TIMES was entirely wrong in saying that the game was declared a draw in favor of Moose Jaw, and claim a victory for Regina by default. We are not going to dispute their claim, or discuss the conduct of either team; but it is a matter to be very much regretted that Moose Jaw and Regina have never yet had a "friendly" game of hockey. We hope in future that such unpleasantness will not occur and that the matches will be played in the true sportsmanlike spirit of friendly rivalry. Instead of a match of any kind between two rival teams giving rise to feelings of hatred and unpleasantness, it should be conducive to friendly feeling and "manliness." Unsportsmanlike conduct on the part of the participants will in the end kill any game or make it unpopular.

WASHBURN'S GUIDE AT FOOTBALL PAGE 50

THE FILIPINO VERSION

CABLES RECEIVED BY THE FILIPINO JUNTA.

U. S. Soldiers Provoked the Attack—Only 7,000 Natives Engaged—Slaughter of the Igorotes.

London, Feb. 13.—The European Filipino Junta received today a long telegram from Aginaldo, the agent of Aguinaldo, dated from Manila, and declaring that he left Washington in consequence of a telegram received on February 4, from Aguinaldo, urging him to cable the Malolos government the result of the vote of the United States senate on the peace treaty. Aginaldo, it appears, added: "It is of the most urgent importance that we should at once be acquainted with the decision, as we are negotiating with General Otis, and the vote will vitally affect the negotiations." Aginaldo further declares that, as he is closely shadowed by United States authorities, to dispatch this telegram has been impossible, and he therefore proceeded to British territory. The agent of Aguinaldo again expressed his conviction that the outbreak was "provoked by Americans, for this very purpose." The telegram concludes: "The Filipinos were anxious to maintain friendship with the Americans, and had formally decided never to be the aggressors." Several dispatches have also been received here from Filipino sources, dated from Manila, via Hong Kong, and giving the rebel version of the outbreak of hostilities. A Filipino dispatch dated from Manila on February 7, says: "On Sunday a force of United States soldiers attacked simultaneously Calocan and Santa Mesa. Two United States warships were off Malante, and a smaller gunboat was in the Pasig river, to protect the United States flank.

The ships destroyed all the villages between the shore and the Pasig river within an area between Malate, Paranaque, San Pedro, and Mendi. Crossing the river the soldiers advanced to San Juan del Monte, capturing the waterworks after a severe fight. They proceeded to Singalong, establishing themselves on the river dam. They tore up a mile of the rails of the Calocan-Malolos line, and cut the telegraph in order to stop communication with Aguinaldo. The Filipino forces engaged numbered only 7,000 men, including 1,000 Igorotes, acting upon instructions from Malolos. The Filipinos remained strictly on the defensive, and finally retired in good order, without any loss of arms or ammunition. Two old Krupps of an obsolete pattern, mounted on the fortress of San Antonio, were captured. The fighting was very stubborn, and lasted continuously from Saturday to Tuesday. General indignation has been occasioned by the treachery of the Americans' surprise. The Filipinos believe that the Yankee administration is only favored by a minority of Americans, and only abstain from taking the offensive in order to show their gratitude to the United States nation for helping them to get rid of Spanish rule. Hence they will only fight when attacked, and their future action depends upon the decision of the United States. Aginaldo declares that the real enemies of peace are the United States officers in the Philippine Islands. The Filipino's loss to date is 1,050 killed and wounded, including 600 Igorotes, who were barbarously mowed down even when the United States saw them only armed with bows and arrows. They fought with heroic courage.

The Americans are now fixing the limits of their sphere of occupation. It will extend out along the coast from Paranaque to Malabon on the shore, and from Calocan to Mainbunga and Calate. There is much apprehension among the U. S. soldiers who are searching all houses, confiscating all weapons, including table cutlery, and summarily shooting in the streets all possessors of arms. These actions have resulted in street fights at San Polo, Lomar and Manila, caused by the hatred of the American soldiers. The latter are imprisoning non-combatants as prisoners of war and in revenge the Filipinos will kill the Americans in the streets, but are respecting other foreigners. Inform the U. S. senate and congress of these events and tell them the Filipinos are friends of America but will fight against military despotism. Aginaldo, the Filipino delegate, will ask for European intervention in the interest of peace. In the meantime the Filipinos will fight. A schooner laden with ammunition has been captured but two others have arrived safely and have discharged their cargo. Aginaldo is on his way here. He will recapture his lost positions, organize a guerilla warfare and commence a general attack. The government and congress of Malolos are acting as usual and have passed a vote of confidence in Aginaldo.

A wrecked balloon and the bodies of three aeronauts, supposed to be of Andree's party, have been found in Siberia.

Problems to Be Considered.

London, Feb. 12.—The president of the chamber of shipping, at the annual meeting of that body today, referred to the excellent relations between Great Britain and the United States, but said there were certain questions which must be faced, for instance that of the neutrality of the Nicaragua canal. He trusted that the foreign office would not agree to the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty unless the neutrality of the canal and non-preferential rates in its use were guaranteed.

Kipling and His Brother-in-Law.

Battleboro, Vt., Feb. 13.—Beatty Balestier, a brother of Mrs. Rudyard Kipling, left here for New York today for the avowed purpose of bringing suit against his famous brother-in-law, claiming damages of \$50,000 for alleged malicious prosecution and false arrest in 1896. It will be recalled that in May of that year Balestier and Kipling met on a highway near Battleboro. Kipling caused the arrest of Balestier, and claimed under oath in court a few days later that his brother-in-law had threatened to take his life. Young Balestier was bound over to the grand jury and put under bonds to keep the peace. The case was to have been tried at the September term of that year. Mr. Kipling, however, sailed for Europe in August, and the case was dropped. Young Balestier claims that he has had no opportunity to tell his story, and he now seeks justice in a ringing suit.

Skaters on an Ice Floe.

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Sixteen skaters living in the suburbs of Roger's Park and Lake Forest were carried out into Lake Michigan on an ice floe today, owing to the high wind breaking up the ice. Ten of them were rescued, and during the entire evening searching parties made fruitless efforts to secure some trace of the missing six. The missing are: Attorney L. Brothers, Miss Orel Manney, Chauncey M. Manney, George Mallory, and Arthur Fletcher. All of those who were rescued were carried out on the ice off Lake Forest, and of the number who ventured on the frozen lake there are supposed to have been drowned. The remaining three of the sixteen were carried away on a floe off Roger's park and the Chicago life saving crew spent the night searching for them.

At the Mercy of the Waves.

Ponta del Gada, Azores, Feb. 13.—The British tank steamer Weehawken, Capt. Casey, from Philadelphia, Jan. 27, for Hull, has arrived here with 23 passengers from the Hamburg-American liner Bulgaria, Capt. Schmidt, from New York, Jan. 8th, for Hamburg. The Weehawken reports the Bulgaria drifting helplessly 800 miles from the Azores. Nothing is known here as to the fate of the other passengers.

Boxing Tournament.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The Argonaut Rowing club, having obtained the sanction of the Amateur Athletic association of Canada, will hold the third annual boxing tournament, to decide the amateur championships of Canada, on March 9th, 10th and 11th.

Prince Napoleon Dead.

Rome, Feb. 13.—Prince Napoleon Charles Gregoire Jacques Philippe Bonaparte, third son of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, Prince of Canine and chief of the elder branch of the Bonaparte family, is dead.

Six Negroes Lynched by a Mob. Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 13.—A telephone message at midnight from Leesburg, Ga., says a mob took six negroes from the jail there late tonight and lynched them.

CONDENTED NEWS.

Admiral Dewey has declined to accept a presidential nomination.

Sir Herbert Tupper was interviewed on British Columbia matters.

The Pipestone Express rolled into the ditch at Mouteith on Saturday.

The B. C. government will disfranchise civil servants, sailors and soldiers.

The dwelling house of Mr. George Fuden, Selkirk, was destroyed by fire. Feed crops in Michigan and Georgia were badly damaged by the cold weather.

Rumors of W. H. Rourke's death en route to Yukon, turned out to be a hoax.

President McKinley recommended to Congress the construction of a Pacific cable.

Prince Napoleon, third son of Prince Lucien Bonaparte, Prince of Canine, is dead.

Mr. John Charlton, M. P., addressed the Merchants' Club in Chicago on trade relations.

Rudyard Kipling is being sued by his brother-in-law for \$50,000 for malicious prosecution.

A fatal fire visited Montreal, by which one fireman was killed and others seriously injured.

St. John's Presbyterian Church, at Brockville, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday morning.

A portion of the state asylum at Yanktown, N. D., was burned and 17 inmates are missing.

The Filipinos related a very different story about the recent engagements near Manila.

J. Fred Hume, Government, and A. S. Farley, Independent, were nominated in Nelson, for the B. C. house.

A party of 14 skaters were carried out into Lake Michigan from the shore of a Chicago suburb.

The nominations for the New Brunswick general elections were made Saturday. Six were by acclamation.

Two U. S. Customs officers have been arrested at Log Cabin, Yukon, by the Canadian officials on a charge of smuggling.

Accident to Hockey Team.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—The special Canada Atlantic team bringing the Ottawa hockey team and excursionists home from Montreal today ran into a freight train on the Grand Trunk railway beyond Coteau. The freight was stranded on the grade when the passenger train ran into it. Two freight cars and their contents were burned, but no one was badly hurt, except J. E. Walsh, assistant passenger agent of the Canadian Atlantic line, who was slightly bruised about the head.

VERY GOOD SHOWING

REVENUE ADVANCES \$4,000,000 IN SEVEN MONTHS.

Capital Expenditure on the St. Lawrence Canal and Railway Subsidies for the Year.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Canada received on consolidated fund account during the seven months of the current fiscal year \$25,665,000, which is \$4,219,000 more than was taken in during the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. There was an increase in the consolidated fund expenditure of \$1,657,000, but after making allowance for this there is a difference of \$2,561,381 in favor of the present year. The total revenue for the seven months period last year was \$21,446,000; revenue for January, 1899, was \$3,530,000 and for January, 1898, \$3,512,000. The ordinary expenditure for the seven months of the present year was \$21,352,000 and for the corresponding period of last year, \$19,694,000. There was expended in January, 1899, on consolidated fund accounts \$6,540,000 as against \$6,206,000 in January, 1898. The largest revenue increases were those of the customs and excise, the former being \$2,441,000 and the latter \$1,456,000. The postoffice revenue shows a decrease of \$69,000 for the month of January, during which the two-cent imperial and domestic rate has been in operation, and of \$199,000 for the seven months' period.

The capital expenditure, mostly on account of the St. Lawrence canal improvement works and railway subsidies, advanced from \$2,719,000 last year to \$5,652,000 this year, an increase for the seven months of \$2,933,000. There was a temporary loan negotiated in England during January amounting to \$433,000.

Invited to Come to Canada.

London, Feb. 10.—Lord Strathcona's letter to the press regarding Canadian openings of emigrants and capitalists has brought a remarkable number of responses to the high commissioner's office, Westminster. The Canadian Gazette emphasizes Lord Strathcona's promise that the emigrants will be cordially welcomed, not by an alien race but by their kith and kin. Canada is clearly still a theme of great interest to large numbers of Englishmen.

Lord Mount Stephen has sent £1,000 to the Prince of Wales hospital fund, and says he intends to contribute a like sum annually.

The latest Klondike flotation, the Bennett Lake Klondike company, with a capital of £100,000 and Mr. Lowles, M. P., as chairman. The flotation excites some adverse comment. The Westminster Gazette says the new shares will be left to gamblers, who have underwritten them upon terms which the directors do not find convenient to disclose, making use of the obnoxious Waiver clause to hide contracts from those who money they seek.

The Washington Conference.

Washington, Feb. 10.—There will be no joint session of the full high joint commission until next Friday. The American commissioners held a short meeting yesterday, going over several subjects, particularly the Alaskan boundary issues. Immediately after there began a prolonged joint session of the sub-committee on the Alaskan boundary. A number of propositions and counter propositions were discussed, but no final and definite conclusions were reached. Last evening the committee on reciprocity held a joint session taking up several matters of detail. So far no action has been taken that may be regarded as conclusive. As yet there are no indications as to when a final adjournment may be reached.

Didn't Know It Was Loaded.

Newburgh, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Lottie Usher, 18 years old, was accidentally shot at a masquerade ball this morning and lies in a dangerous condition at her home. Among the guests at the ball was Michael Rochan, who was dressed as a cowboy and carried a pistol. While the party was in a group to have a flash-light photo taken, Rochan playfully snapped his pistol at them. There was a report and two of the group fell to the floor. One was Joseph Cuddy. The bullet cut a gash across his forehead and glancing hit Miss Usher behind the ear. The bullet flattened out and fractured the skull. Rochan was arrested. He said he borrowed the pistol and did not know it was loaded.

Bloodshed Is Feared.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 10.—The steamer Losalie arrived last evening from Skagway with news from Atlin. Feeling runs high there since news of the exclusion act got in. Trouble is brewing, and it is feared it may result in bloodshed. A number of Canadians on the ground are jumping claims located by Americans, and the Americans are crying for vengeance.

The amendment in the British house of commons on "lawlessness in the church" was defeated.

Assaults His Mother With An Axe. Hamilton, Feb. 10.—Benjamin F. Parrett, a weak-minded carrier, who lived with his mother, an aged woman, got the worse of liquor yesterday and beat her with an axe until she was unconscious. She will not recover. The son is 35 years old and has been in an insane asylum. He was arrested.

The total United States casualties from the fighting near Manila were 268 killed and wounded.

Dr. Pelletier Makes His Report.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—Dr. E. Pelletier, secretary of the provincial board, has issued a bulletin to the board of health regarding the present status of smallpox in the province. There have been eleven cases in all since the outbreak, all in Soulanges county.

At Coteau du Lac five cases were reported on Dec. 10, these have all recovered and the house in which they lived disinfected.

At Coteau Landing, one case, which terminated fatally, was reported on Dec. 29. The house has been disinfected.

At St. Telephore there were five cases, one has recovered; four are still sick. One house was disinfected with four sick people.

Regarding the case on St. Patrick street, the bulletin says: "Mention should, perhaps, be made that in Montreal a boy having presented suspicious eruption upon the nature of which the physicians could not agree at any time, quarantine has been kept for two weeks now and will not be raised until after an examination and a subsequent disinfection of the premises."

The Evidence Insufficient.

Winnipeg, Man., Feb. 10.—The preliminary examination in the case of Iwan Pistineczak, charged with complicity in the murder of Wasyl Eajewko, took place at the police court this morning before Magistrate Dawson. The crown finished their case with the evidence of P. Harvey and Dr. Hutton. The defence was along the line of an alibi and the prisoner stoutly contradicted the statement made by the crown witnesses. The magistrate, after carefully weighing the evidence, discharged the prisoner, against whom he said there was not sufficient evidence to warrant his commitment.

The prisoner when asked what he had to say regarding the charges against him said: "I had nothing to do with this crime. I was not with them."

He said he was not with them, and slept there during the night with my wife and children. I have nothing more to say. The others accused of the crime spoke falsely, as I went with them nowhere."

Fitz Interviewed.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—"I will not fight now or at any other time while I am champion unless the contest is allowed to continue until one man is unable to respond to the call of time," said Fitzsimmons yesterday. The remark was in answer to a question asked him concerning the \$30,000 purse which the Leona Athletic club of New York, is contemplating offering for a twenty-five round contest between Fitzsimmons and Sharkey.

"Where do you expect to fight to a finish," Fitz was asked. "Well, Dan Stuart and Carson City are good enough for me," was his reply.

CONDENSED ITEMS.

Manitoba Dairy association elected officers.

A new Manitoba racing circuit has been organized.

Ottawa won the Jubilee curling trophy defeating Quebec.

China is urged by Britain to concede no war to France.

Gen. Egan applied to be placed on the retired army list.

Benj. Parrett, of Hamilton, Ont., murdered his aged mother.

A civic inquiry is to be held into the Hotel Manitoba fire.

Earthquakes are reported from towns in New Mexico and Ohio.

The Dominion Artillery association elected officers at Ottawa.

Sir John Abbott's residence in Montreal was sold for club purposes.

Sir Charles Tupper approved of the Dookhobor immigration movement.

The Live Stock and Dairy associations were addressed by Premier Greenway.

The Northwest Fire Insurance company elected directors at the annual meeting.

Several fires are reported from United States cities, doing considerable damage.

Mrs. McLevy, aged 60 years, a resident of Welland, Ont., was arrested for forgery.

Pistenezak, the third Galician arrested for the Stuartburn murder, was discharged.

Several merchants of Roland lost their stocks and business houses by fire last evening.

A terrific hurricane was reported on the Atlantic ocean and many steamers are overdue.

The report on Quebec smallpox cases officially announced about 25 patients in the province.

Lord Mount Stephen interests himself in the matter of inviting capitalists to invest in Canadian enterprises.

Canadians are said to have jumped the claims of United States miners in the Atlin district and trouble is feared.

Ottawa doctors claim vaccination is a delusion and snare as a smallpox preventive.

The coldest weather in 25 years is reported from various parts of the continent. Many people are frozen to death in New York and Chicago.

To Be Converted Into a Club.

Montreal, Feb. 10.—The residence of the late Sir John Abbott, on Sherbrooke street, has been bought by a wealthy syndicate for the purpose of starting a new club. The price was about \$40,000. The Abbott residence has had no permanent occupant since Sir John's death, in October, 1893. At different times it has served as a residence for Lord Aberdeen, and during the winter their excellencies spent in Montreal this was the home of the family.

WILL BUY SCHOONERS

U. S. TO PURCHASE CANADA'S PELAGIC INDUSTRY.

The Offer of \$337,000 Accepted by the Representative of the British Columbia Sealers.

Victoria, Feb. 7.—News has been received here from the representative of the British Columbia sealers, who is watching affairs at the sittings of the intercolonial commission at Washington, that the commission have offered to buy out the sealing schooners at \$125 a ton. There are forty-one vessels in the fleet, of a total tonnage of 2,700 tons, so that this offer amounts in a lump sum to \$337,000. A sum of \$300,000 was mentioned when the conference was sitting at Quebec.

Victoria, Feb. 7.—News has just reached here that the sealing dispute has at length reached a settlement and if the United States senate ratify the decision arrived at by the commissioners the business is to be a thing of the past. The United States government offers to buy out the schooners engaged in the industry at \$125 a ton, but not to become the owner of the vessels. They are to revert to their owners, the payment being made as it were for the stoppage of the pelagic industry. According to a letter received from a Victorian now at Washington, the representative of the sealers, Capt. J. G. Cox, made this offer to the commissioners, who accepted it subject to the ratification of the United States senate. The business will then be at an end as far as Canada is concerned and the Dominion government, it is understood, will be asked to prosecute any vessel coming in with skins.

After the Battle.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The important news in Washington today was the ratification of the peace treaty, and the receipt of the lists of casualties from General Otis. Prompted by General Otis' promise of last night to send along the list of casualties at the earliest possible moment, the friends of the soldiers at Manila besieged the war department today by telegram and word of mouth for information from the scene of the battle in the Philippines. The list was long in coming, a fact explained by the cutting of the wires along the United States front, which prevented early reports from the division commanders. In the meantime came a short cablegram from Admiral Dewey that caused some temporary commotion by creating the impression that hostilities had been renewed by the insurgents. Up to the close of office hours, however, nothing had come from General Otis to confirm this inference, and such cablegrams as did come from him touched upon other matters entirely, so it was assumed there was no foundation in fact for apprehension.

Terrible Suffering a Missionary's Lot.

Seattle, Feb. 7.—Advice from the orient say that a Canadian woman who joined the China inland mission as the wife of Rev. Rynhart, a Belgian missionary, has just reached Tachieu with a terrible story of cruelty and suffering among the fierce mountain tribes at Tibet. Her husband was brutally murdered, after their son had died from exhaustion. She was chased like a hunted deer for two months through the mountains on the lower border of China and Tibet. She was shot at time and again, and pelted with boulders from the cliffs overhead, but finally succeeded in reaching a mission. She and her husband were attacked while attempting to cross the Tibet.

W. C. Wells Elected.

Vancouver, Feb. 7.—W. C. Wells was elected by acclamation today to fill the vacancy in the provincial legislature caused by the death of the late Mr. Neilson in Ontario. The opposition entered a strong protest, claiming that the returning officer did not arrive with the writ until after the nomination was closed. This is a government gain.

Weekly Province's Libel Suit.

Victoria, Feb. 7.—The adjourned trial of the criminal suit instituted by Messrs. J. H. Turner and C. E. Fooley against W. C. Nichol, editor of the Province, commenced today before Chief Justice McCall and a jury. The article appeared on December 14, 1897, in the Weekly Province, published at Victoria. The trial was again adjourned till tomorrow.

Blamark's Successor Dead.

Frankfort, Feb. 7.—General Count Von Caprivi, the former chancellor of the German empire, died this morning at Skyrene, near Crossen, thirty-two miles from here. The general died peacefully at 10 a. m. He had been ill for some time.

To Repeal the Allen Bill.

Victoria, Feb. 7.—In the house today Mr. McPhillips has given notice of a bill to repeal the bill passed the other day excluding aliens from placer mining.

Right to Cut Cables.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Attorney-General Griggs in a decision rendered Saturday upheld the right of a military commander to cut a cable within the territorial waters of an enemy without making his country liable for damages. The question rose on the cutting by Admiral Dewey at Manila, of the British eastern extension of the Australasian, Asia and China Telegraph company, who filed a claim with the state department for \$38,000 damages. Attorney-General Griggs finds that under the law of nations there is no ground for claim of indemnity.

Encountered Bad Storms.

Hull, Eng., Feb. 12.—The British steamer Martello, Captain Ranseth, from New York, leaving on January 22nd for Hull, arrived here after touching at Portland Wednesday last, where they reported having sustained a good deal of damage during the passage across the Atlantic. Martello also reported that her chief officer and boatswain were killed, that the quarter-master and a seaman were drowned, and her commander and second officer injured. The details regarding the passage, as told by Martello, show she encountered fearful weather. Her upper works were badly wrecked. She lay-to in a hurricane on January 30, and a huge wave fell on her deck, killing the chief officer and boatswain, washing the quarter-master overboard, and carrying away the "crow's nest," with the seaman, who was on the look-out inside of it. Another sea heaved the second officer against the steam-winch and broke his leg. The captain was smashed against the side bridge and stunned, and would have been washed overboard had not he been rescued by the man at the wheel. As it was, the captain was confined to his cabin for three days.

Turned Up Safely.

Simcoe, Feb. 12.—Asa and Lyle Cook, aged 47 and 14 years, respectively, who have caused so much anxiety as to their whereabouts for the past few days, have turned up safe and sound. The boys, whose uncle, Shelley Cook, keeps the lighthouse at the lower end of Long Point, took a fancy to take to him from Port Huron, a distance of about twenty-six miles, and arrived there all right, where they remained to spend a few days without giving a thought to the pain and worry they caused their parents.

Rough on the Chinese.

Chicago, Feb. 9.—A special from Omaha, Neb., says: There is trouble in sight for all the Chinese in the United States, resulting from the total disappearance of the Chinese who were admitted to the country in order to take part in the Trans-Mississippi exposition. Inspector James Stone, of the government service, is in Omaha investigating the situation. He says the government has determined, as the only means of locating the Omaha fugitives, to round up the Chinese in every city in the country, and those that cannot produce their certificates of residence will be deported.

Suspended for Bribery.

Montreal, Feb. 9.—Dr. Ledue, veterinary surgeon, and J. A. Bonquet, civic employees of Montreal, have been suspended by Mayor Proulx in consequence of the charge made by Ald. Roy that they had tried to bribe him with \$500 in order that Ledue might receive the appointment of milk inspector.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 8.—Wheat receipts, 105,200 bushels; exports, 51,981 bushels.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Futures closed as follows:

Wheat—May 72 5-8; July 71 1-4.

Corn—Feb. 35 1-2; May 37; July 37 3-8.

Oats—Feb. 27 1-2; May 28 1-2; July 26 1-4.

Lard—May \$5.45.

Pork—Feb. \$9.85; May \$10.02.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No 1 hard, Fort William, 72c.

Flour—Patent, \$1.95; strong bakers, \$1.75; Glenora, 1.85; Manitoba bakers, \$1.55; Algoma, \$1.30; Imperial XXXX \$1.15; XXXX, 90c per sack of 98 lbs., \$1.05. Discount of 3 per cent. for cash.

Millfeed—Bran, \$1.00, and shorts \$1.20 per ton in bulk; large lots, \$1 per ton less.

Ground Feed—Oat chop, \$15 to \$16 per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$14 to \$14 1-2; and wheat mixtures, \$14 to \$14 1-2.

Oil cake, \$23 per ton; ground corn, \$18 to \$19 per ton.

Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled about \$1.90 for 80 lbs. sacks.

Oats—28c per bushel.

Barley—Feed, 24 to 25c per bushel of 48 lbs.; malting, 27 to 30c.

Flax seed—70 to 80c per bushel.

Butter—Creamery, 22 to 23c; dairy, 13 1-2 to 14c.

Cheese—Large, 9c; small, 10c.

Eggs—Fresh, 22c; limed, 16 to 17c.

Dressed Meats—Beef, 8c; mutton, 7 to 8c; lamb, 8 to 9c; hogs, 6 1-2 to 6c; veal, 6 to 7c.

Poultry—Spring chickens 10c per lb; turkeys 10 to 12c, ducks and geese 9 to 10c.

Gano—Rabbits, 8 1-2c each, or three for 25c; pigeons, 20c per pair; wild ducks, 25c per pair.

Vegetables—Potatoes, 45c per bushel; turnips, 20c per bushel; parsnips, 1 1-2c per lb; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c per bushel

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgage and Sheriff's Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for the per line; subsequent insertions 50c.—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, is it worth it?"
"Would it be worth it?" —Byron.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

OUR SANITARY CONDITION.

While it would be an untruth to say that Moose Jaw as a town is unhealthy, or that its streets are particularly dirty; yet we are of the opinion that for the past few years at least, the sanitary condition of the town, has been anything but what it should be. During the hot season last summer the air in some parts of the town was permeated with the foul odors. These odors did not come into existence of themselves. They were bred by filthy back yards, filthy closets, and in some cases by a dead cat being allowed to "ripen" on the street.

This matter was brought up at a recent public meeting of the ratepayers, and the Mayor admitted that his Council had been somewhat negligent in this regard; but hoped that the sanitary condition of the town would receive better attention in the future.

We hope so too. But judging from the condition of some parts of the town last summer we were led to believe that there was no by-law stringent enough to cover the case. On searching through the by-laws of the town, however, we discovered that on May 12th, 1884, a by-law was passed, entitled, "A By-law to Provide for the Public Health of the Town of Moose Jaw," which is quite sufficient as far as it goes. But it has not been observed and no attempt has been made to enforce it. If there had been no complaints could have been made. Some of its provisions will surprise a number of Moose Jawites. As every ratepayer should be acquainted with this by-law we publish the following summary of its provisions:—

Sections 1 and 2 provides against the adulteration or sale of adulterated, tainted or damaged foods.

Sections 4 and 5 provides against the defiling of any source of water supply, or the use of impure water.

Section 6 provides that no stagnant water or filthy matter of any kind shall be allowed to remain in cellars or excavations of any kind, and requires the owner or person in charge to remove the nuisance before the expiration of two days after being aware of it, without being officially notified of its existence.

Section 7 provides that no person shall deposit upon premises, lot, street or lane, or any place whatsoever, any dead carcass, filth, dust, or any offensive matter, and no occupant of any house shall permit to be thrown any dirty water, ashes, snow, rubbish, dirt or filth, into any public street or lane, and no person shall commit any nuisance upon any public street of the town.

Section 8 provides that if the owner or person in charge neglects to comply with the above provisions, the health officer shall have the same removed at the expense of the person so neglecting.

Section 9 provides that the owner as well as the driver of any vehicle dropping any nuisance on the streets shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law.

Section 10 provides that if any person shall own, occupy, or keep any lot or other premises in such bad or filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties of this by-law for each day that the said nuisance continues after notice has been given.

Section 11 provides that no business man shall be allowed to keep any offensive materials, such as hides, grease or stinking meat within the municipality.

Section 12 says that every occupant of a house shall keep the yard and premises connected therewith in a clean state and free from filth and offensive substances; and shall collect in one place in such yard all the house dirt, and whenever the accumulation of such dirt shall be equal to one load, or shall become offensive, it shall be removed.

Section 16 provides that whenever any privy shall become offensive, or the contents thereof shall reach within twelve inches of the surface of the earth, the proprietor or occupant of the premises upon which the same is situated, shall cause the same to be cleaned or emptied within one week after being notified, providing always that all night soil shall be removed between midnight and 4 a.m. from April to September and between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m. from October to March.

Section 15 provides for the using of disinfectants for privies.

Section 16 prohibits the making use of any lot in the town for a nuisance ground without the consent of the health officer.

Section 17 provides that the occupant of any house in the town who shall cause to be discharged by any channel from such house into any public highway any dirty water or anything that may cause public inconvenience shall be liable to the penalties of this law. This section also provides that all hotel and boarding house keepers shall have tanks or barrels on their premises, into which all house or kitchen slops shall be thrown to be removed to the nuisance ground as often as necessary, and no such slops shall be thrown elsewhere than into such tank.

Section 18 says any person keeping any animals within the town shall keep the buildings or pens in which they are kept in such a clean state that the neighbors or passers-by will not be inconvenienced by the smell therefrom.

Section 19 provides that the owner of any animal that shall die or be found dead within the municipality, shall immediately cause such animal to be removed to the nuisance ground and buried at least four feet below the surface of the earth, and any person who shall neglect to remove and bury such animal, or who shall cause any such animal to be thrown into any ditch, coulee, sewer or drain, or into any creek or river passing through the town, shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law for every day it is allowed to remain. If the owner can not be found the same shall be removed at the public expense.

Section 22 provides that it shall be the duty of the health officer to examine into all sources of filth or causes of sickness within the town and to cause the destruction or removal of same.

Section 23 provides that if any complaint is made, or upon his own personal knowledge, the health officer may examine any premises and order any nuisance to be removed within twenty-four hours and if the person notified neglects to do so the health officer shall order it to be done at the expense of the person so notified in addition to any penalty that may be levied under this by-law.

Section 31 provides for a penalty of \$50.00 and costs for each offence, to be collected by distress if necessary, and if impossible to collect in this way the offender may be committed for 21 days with or without hard labor.

The above are the main provisions of the law as it now stands. Now that spring is approaching it would be well if the town council would give this matter some attention, and make whatever alterations they deem necessary and provide for the proper enforcement of the by-law.

One improvement which we consider worthy of consideration, would be the inauguration of some sort of scavenging system, the want of which is keenly felt and frequently commented upon in other towns of the Territories. We pay reasonable good salaries to a secretary-treasurer, solicitor, assessor, inspector, etc., and we fancy we might, with considerable profit, increase the list of salaried officials by engaging a scavenger. If the present law were enforced to the letter, every ratepayer would be compelled to have his rubbish carted to the nuisance ground at their own expense, and to that extent his taxes are increased, so to speak. But the law is an unpleasant one to enforce, and very often the careful citizens who go to the expense of observing the law, have to suffer through the negligence of their careless neighbor who they do not like to offend by lodging a complaint. With a proper scavenging system the whole thing would be simplified. It would be very easy to enforce a regulation requiring the people to have dry earth closets and to deposit their slops in barrels, and, after a thorough clean-up each spring, have the scavenger clean out these once a week in summer and less frequently in winter. In fact they should be only too willing to co-operate in the carrying out of such a regulation. Of course it might mean a slight increase in taxes, but this would be more than offset by the saving effected by those who now go to the expense, and then it would place all on an equal footing. Besides it would greatly improve the sanitary condition of the town and it would certainly make a great difference in its appearance.

While we are discussing this subject we would call attention to another matter which should receive the attention of the council. At present the nuisance ground consists of about 50 acres, situated to the east of the town on the banks of the Moose Jaw river. While it is in the right direction from the town, on account of the prevailing winds coming from the west, it is not the best situation that could be found.

The present grounds are about twice too large. They are too near to the town, instead of the refuse of the town being dumped on a hill to greet incoming passengers on trains from the east, it should be confined to a hollow or revenue—provided it would not defile and source of water supply—and burned every summer. Then its proximity to the cemetery is not very appropriate nor does it show good taste. Having to pass a nuisance ground while on the way to perform the last sad rites over a departed loved one is not calculated to cheer the heart of those who mourn or add to the comfort of a funeral procession. For these reasons there should be a new site chosen, and next spring is the time to choose it.

The town of Macleod sent a delegation to Ottawa last week to interview Dominion Ministers regarding various matters affecting the welfare of the town. They interviewed the Hon. Clifford Sifton regarding the Government's interest in the townsite, and reported that the proposition that the Government dispose of its interests seemed to meet with favor. Mr. Sifton said that in some towns where the Government were part owners with the railway company (Moose Jaw for example), it was their intention to sell their interests at public auction to the highest bidders. Without giving any definite assurance one way or the other,

the delegates gathered that this method of settling the present unsatisfactory state of affairs was the only one which would receive much consideration at the hands of the Government, and it would probably be the most satisfactory so far as the town is concerned.

The town of Nelson has a tax on fire insurance companies of \$200 a year on each company doing business in the place. Calgary has a similar tax of \$25 a year and according to complaints from some of the agents it is a tax more honored in the breach than in the observance. Moose Jaw, and North-West towns as a rule, have no such tax; but why should outsiders doing business in these towns be exempt from taxation,

Miss Lusk, dressmaker, has decided to close her shop, and will in future be prepared to do dressmaking by the day. Residence near Methodist church.—Adv.

We are the Agents for

ORIGINAL GILBERT DRESS LININGS.



Sea Island Silk Skirting is the economical woman's delight. It has all the beauty of a fancy silk, is more durable, double the width, and is only one quarter the price. It is striped in colors, mirrored and grained like silk. You will say so when you see it at our counters.

Silk Premier, Silver Sheen, Commodore Fabric.

For Lining Skirts and Waists or for Making Underskirts, we also carry Gilbert's Celebrated fast Black Linings.

For Sale in all Qualities....

R. BOGUE.

Used by the fashionable modistes and ladies' tailors. All have the beauty of silk linked to a cotton price. Used by the fashionable modistes and ladies' tailors.

Tested and Tried For 25 Years

Would you feel perfectly safe to put all your money in a new bank? One you have just heard of? But how about an old bank? One that has done business for over a quarter of a century? One that has always kept its promises? One that never failed; never misled you in any way? You could trust such a bank, couldn't you?

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will. Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

In Memoriam.

Conductor John P. Hall has handed the Medicine Hat News the following poem for publication. It was written by himself "in memory of William Muir, Robert Long and Benjamin French, killed in the Saskatchewan River disaster, February 2nd, 1899." The lines are nicely written and appropriate:—

Hark! 'tis the roll of a train I hear
In the distance o'er the plain,
Rushing as if for life itself,
Like a mighty thing insane;
Over the hill and down the grade
Like a demon out of breath,
Ah! little they think ere she'll reach the foot
Three lives are doomed to death.
Down brakes! Down brakes! the whistle shrieked,
As around the curve they flew,
And over the lever comes with a plunge—
A train ahead's in view.
"Quick, Bob, quick! if you'd save your life,
Short shift for you and me,"
And Muir leaps forth, as he enters the bridge,
To Death and Eternity.
Onto the bridge she leaps and bounds,
No check to her maddening pace,
Straining her mighty sinews of steel
In vain to stop the race;
A prayer to heaven, a crash, a plunge
Into the river's stream,
And down goes Long to a Fireman's Death
Mid the hissing of scalding steam.
In the caboose of the train ahead,
Unconscious of danger near,
Bennie lies in sweet repose
Dreaming of loved ones dear.
The mighty monster comes bounding forth,
And French is quickly hurled
Over the dreaded "Bridge of Death"
To awake in another world.
On the river's frozen bed
Beneath the moonlight sky,
Unmindful of the chilling blast
Three mangled bodies lie;
All hushed and silent as the tomb—
No word is spoken there—
And strong men bow their heads and weep
In sympathy and despair.
Forth to the home your thoughts may go,
Where happiness doth dwell;
We think of the parting kiss that's given
No thought,—'twas a last farewell.
Wives and children kneel at night,
"God bless papa," they pray;
Alas, for widows and orphans, wake
At the dawn of another day.
Good-bye, dear boys, you've done your best,
You've made your final run;
Winows, parents and Brotherhoods
Alike your loss do mourn.
A last farewell, Muir, French and Long;
When you rise from death's cold bed
May the great last signal be to you:
"All right, boys, go ahead."

A DRUGGIST'S FAITH.

What's Most Called For Must Be the Best Remedy.

A druggist's testimony of the popularity of a remedy is the strongest kind of a proof that it will do what it promises. Paul Livingood, druggist, of Allentown, Pa., says: "Dr. Agnew's remedies have sold away beyond my expectations. You can quote me for saying that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the best seller for catarrh I have in the store. Many of my customers praise it highly. It is a great remedy and has a continental reputation. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

SKIN LIKE BABY'S

Skin diseases from the most pimply to the most obstinate eczema, salt rheum, running sores, are quickly, pleasantly and permanently cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment—35 cents.

Who does not envy a baby its soft velvety skin? How many suffer from distressing skin diseases—Do you suffer? Have you tetter—salt rheum—scald head—ring worm—eczema—ulcers—blotches on the skin—chronic erysipelas—liver spots and what not else of these distasteful and aggravating disorders which disfigure and discourage? Dr. Agnew's Ointment allays the distressing itching, burning, stinging sensations which are part and parcel of such troubles, and in a thousand cases where internal treatments have failed to heal and eradicate them it has worked wonderful and permanent cures—and no skin disease, no matter of how long standing, has baffled its curative qualities. In cases of chronic eczema it has proved its great worth, and cases are on record where this dread affliction has been the bane of a patient's life and constant annoyance.

A lady living in a northern County town writes that for seventeen years she was troubled with salt rheum. She took doctors' treatments and used many lotions without any permanent relief. Reading of the cure made by Dr. Agnew's Ointment, she decided to try it. The first application allayed the irritation and she continued using it—the disease rapidly disappeared and now for two years there has been no sign of a return of it.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART—Cures palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath and all heart disorders—relief in 10 minutes.

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER—Has cured cases of catarrh of 30 years' standing—cures all the kind in 10 minutes.

DR. AGNEW'S LIVER PILLS—Stop sick headaches—cure constipation, biliousness and liver troubles—pleasant little drops—40 in a box—25 cents.

SOLD BY W. W. BOLE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assn.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Bole's block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. TARBULL, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

D. R. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST Moose Jaw, Assn. Office, Bellamy's Block. Open 3rd to 21st each month. All branches in dentistry skillfully performed.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER. Will be in studio from February 25th to end of month. Newest and Best Styles of Work.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Registrar, Etc., Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Homestead Entries made. Fire Insurance. Farms and other lands for sale. Town lots for sale.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assn.

J. A. McDONALD, BLACKSMITH. Manufacturer of McDonald's Weed Destroyer and Cultivator. High Street, West. Moose Jaw, Assn.

BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co., Proprietors.

Rosser Ave., Brandon.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES. We want a number of families to do work at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence and name and address. THE STANDARD STAPLE CO., Dept. B., London, Ont.

The Children's Column.

FEBRUARY.

Here is February,
Such a tiny thing;
She's the shortest daughter
Mother year can bring.

February sunbeams
Brighter grow each day
Telling that the winter
Soon will pass away.

February sunshine
Melts the fallen snow;
And we see, at noontime,
Little rivers flow.

February mornings
Frosty panes can show;
Still we're making snow-balls;
Still the sleigh bells go.

Little February
Her own whims doth please;
If to-day she's thawing,
Soon she'll tightly freeze.

—Primary Education.

..

LONGFELLOW—THE CHILDREN'S POET.

This month we have the birthday of a great man. Boy and girl are glad when their birthday comes, and on the 27th of February we remember the birthday of a friend of ours. He is sometimes called the "Children's Poet."

I suppose you know that Longfellow was not a Canadian. But we can call him a "neighbor" for he was born in the United States. His birthday was February the 27th, 1807.

He had a good father and mother. We think that when a boy has good parents he should make a good man. Longfellow's great-grandparents came from England. There was a king in England at that time who would not allow people to worship God in the way they thought right. So these people gave up their homes and came over to America, where they were free to worship as they thought they should. We do not wonder that Longfellow was a good man.

Longfellow had a very happy life. Many great men have been very poor or very miserable. But our poet was one of the happiest men that ever lived. He was a teacher in a great college where everybody loved him. He had a good wife and dear children. He loved his home. In some of his poems we read of his home life, and they show how happy he was.

Two of his long poems we like very much. Part of one of them was printed in our last Column. Do you remember the story of the little Indian boy, Hiawatha? Longfellow says he wrote this poem for those

"Who love the haunts of nature,
Love the sunshine of the meadow,
Love the shadow of the forest,
Love the wind among the branches,
And the rain-shower and the snow-storm."

So we feel that he wrote this poem for boys and girls.

His other long poem that we like best is a very sad one. It is called "Evangeline." Do you know the story?

There are many short pieces that we may read. Longfellow has written about children, and play, and snow, trees, flowers and of many things that we love.

Longfellow is not only the "children's poet" but he is everybody's poet.

When he died an old man, seventy-five

Happy, healthy children—
Every child
Woman feels a tug at
her heart-strings
when she sees
another woman's
happy
Motherhood is woman's
supreme duty and her
supreme happiness. Even
in childhood she
knows how deeply
this sentiment is
implanted in her
heart when she
plays with her
dolls. There are
thousands of
otherwise happy
wives in the
world who only
lack the thrilling
touch of a first-born's
fingers to complete
their happiness.

Every wife may be the mother of happy, robust children who will. Thousands of women who had lived years of cheerless, childless wedded life, or whose babies have been born to them weak and sickly, soon to die, are now happy mothers of healthy children, and bless Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the wonder it has accomplished for them. This great medicine acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that bear the burden of maternity. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous and elastic. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration, and tones and strengthens the nerves. It banishes the discomforts of the expectant months and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures a healthy child and an ample supply of nourishment. Honest dealers will not offer worthless substitutes for the sake of a little added profit.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as it has undoubtedly saved my life," writes Mrs. Florence Hunter of Corley, Logan Co., Ark. "I miscarried four times, could get no medicine to do me any good. After taking several bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I made my husband a present of a fine girl."

Free! Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. For paper-covered copy send one-cent stamp, to cover cost of postage and mailing only. Cloth-bound, 50 cents. Address Dr. R. W. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. A whole medical library in one 1000-page volume.

years of age, he had made many friends. Everybody was sorry that he had gone, for the world lost one of its most useful men.

JACK FROST'S LITTLE SISTER.

This morning as soon as the rest had gone down,
I stood by the window to see
The beautiful pictures, which there in the night,
Jack Frost had been making for me.

There were mountains and windmills,
bridges and boats,
Some queer little houses and trees,
A hammock that swung by itself in the air,
And a giant cut off by the knees.

And there was a steeple so crooked and high,
I was thinking it surely would fall,
When right down below it I happened to spy
The prettiest thing of them all.

Would you think? Right there was a dear little girl.

I looked at her as hard as I could;
She stood there as dainty and looked back at me,
In a little white ulster and hood.

"Good morning," I whispered, for all in flash

I knew it was Nell, Jack's sister.

Delighted to have her come visiting me,

I reached up quite softly and kissed her.

There! Can you believe it? The darling was gone—

Killed dead in that one little minute,
I never once dreamed a kiss would do that

Nor could there be any harm in it.

But I am so sorry, for though I have looked

Fifty times at the window since then,
Half hoping to see her once more, yet I know

She can never come back again.

And maybe it's foolish, but all through that day

I have felt, and I know that I should,

Just as if I had killed her, that dear baby girl

In little white ulster and hood.

—Youth's Companion.

..

THE NORTH WIND AND THE SNOW PRINCESS.

Now is the time to look for the gruff, old North Wind, who roars and growls and howls across the plains, scattering the brown, dry leaves and bending even the sturdy oaks beneath his power.

A testy cross old fellow this North Wind seems to be, as he goes shrieking around the corners and up and down our chimneys; but after all he is not so cruel as he seems.

Did you ever watch the beautiful cloud-horses that he drives across the sky; and the shining cloud chariot in which he sits? The little stars laugh down at him; and the louder he roars, the happier their sparkling eyes shine out. "Boo-oo-oo!" he cries; but his cold breath lays a beautiful shining cover over lakes and rivers and ponds, and the happy waters go sparkling along almost as happy as if the sun shone down upon them.

But best of all he brings the little Snow Princess with him. And such a beautiful Princess she is!

Her robes are snowy white; her eyes are sparkling in the sunlight, and she floats down from her home above and touches the brown leaves and shrubs, the bare rocks and fields with her soft and gentle hand.

Often the little Princess comes in the still, gray morning when all the world is asleep; sometimes she comes when the darkness falls; and then she works all night long to make the earth beautiful for the Sun to shine upon.

She floats over the fields and across the lakes; she dances along the hedgerows; she reaches up and kisses the tree-tops; she bends down and softly touches the tiny grasses and little shrubs. She strews her shining crystals up and down the forest paths, and along the roads; she loads the branches with precious jewels; she covers the house-tops and fences.

But best of all she covers the little sleeping flowers with her soft, warm blanket and whispers a great secret in their ears—a secret that only she and they can understand.

And she tells them of another beautiful Princess—the Rain Fairy she is called—that shall come by and by to wake them up, when they have finished their long sleep.

Then when the flowers and the trees are reared, and the little plant babies in their cradles begin to long to reach forth their tiny hands, the old North Wind takes the little Snow Princess up in his big strong arms, and away they fly to the Land of Frost.

There they dwell in a towering iceberg palace whose colors are like those of the rainbow and whose towers are like the mountain tops.

Church Directory.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. H. C. Sweet.
Services—Sunday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E. Y. P. U. Monday evening at 8 o'clock; Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
All are cordially invited.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. J. C. Cameron, B.A.
Services—Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; Thursday, Prayer Meeting, 7:30. Everybody welcome.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor—Rev. W. A. Vrooman.
Weekly Services—Sunday, preaching 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sunday School 2:30 p.m.; E. L. of C. E. Monday evening at 8 p.m.; Prayer Meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.
The public are cordially invited. All State free.

CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST.
(ANGELICAN.)

Incumbent—Rev. J. S. Chivers, A.K.C.
Sunday Services—Holy Eucharist at 8:30 a.m. Morning and Sermon, 11 a.m. Sunday School, 2:30 p.m.; Evening and Sermon, at 7 p.m. (2 & 4)

Weekly Services—Bible Class, Wednesday at 8 p.m.; Misereere and Sermon, Friday, 8 p.m.; Evening and Choir Practice, Saturday at 7:30.

All state free. Everybody welcome. Hymns Ancient and Modern are used.

But before they hurried away the old North Wind, whom some people think loves only to destroy the beauty of the autumn, called to the soft South Wind and to the little Rain Fairy who comes always with the soft South Wind.

"The beautiful, tall trees are ready for you! And the tiny flowers are waiting for you!" the North Wind called, and the soft South Wind answered, "I'm coming! I'm coming!"

And when the North Wind heard the soft whisper he roared with joy and drove his cloud-steed across the sky with a speed that made the sun himself look with wonder upon the flying chariot.

The little Snow Princess danced with joy. "The flowers are waking, the flowers are waking!" she cried, and the beautiful colors in her robe grew brighter and brighter.

Then she shook down millions upon millions of tiny snowflakes and covered the earth anew; she heaped them up as high as the fences; she loaded the trees till they could hardly hold themselves erect.

Some of the earth children grumbled and said, "O dear! another snow-storm!" But the Snow Princess knew, and the flowers knew, and the tree roots knew that this last snow storm was the Snow Princess' very best gift of all the winter.

—Stories From Garden and Field.

..

SNOW.

Snow so fair,
Snow so fair,
Whirling through the wintry air!
Dropping down,
Dropping down,
On the busy town;
Do you, white-robed fairies, say,
Dance in honor of the day?

Snow so fair,
Snow so fair,
Dancing through the air!
Wind so cold,
Wind so cold,
Did you know this hero bold?
Breezes strong,
Breezes strong,
Sweeping swift along,
Do your trumpets blow for him,
In the forests dark and dim?

Breezes strong,
Breezes strong,
Sweeping swift along.
Pretty star,
Pretty star,
Beaming at us from afar,
Smiling down,
Smiling down,
On the busy town,
Have you lit your lamp so bright
Just in honor of the night?

Pretty star,
Pretty star,
Beaming from afar.

—Nature in Verse.

RHEUMATIC STING.

South American Rheumatic Cure Sways the Wand and Suffering Ceases in a Trice.

Mr. A. S. Kennedy, 44 Sussex Ave., Toronto says: "I had been attacked very frequently with acute muscular rheumatism, affecting my shoulders and arms. I used South American Rheumatic Cure and found immediate relief after a dose or two. My family have used this remedy with the most satisfactory results. I think it truly a very efficacious remedy for this very prevalent ailment." Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

HEART STARTS.

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart—One Dose Helped in 30 Minutes—Two Bottles Cured.

Mrs. M. K. Cullyer, 29 Pacific Ave., Toronto, was troubled with heart disease for years, could not stand on a chair without growing dizzy; going up stairs, or being suddenly startled brought on palpitation, suffocation and intense pains under the shoulder blades. She tried many remedies—was treated by heart specialists without permanent relief. She procured and used Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. She got relief within thirty minutes after the first dose, and before she had taken two bottles every symptom of heart trouble had left her. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

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OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE C.P.R.

STORMS ARE RAGING.

ONTARIO AND EASTERN STATES EXPERIENCE A COLD SNAP.

Great Difficulty in Moving the Express Between Owen Sound and Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—The storm of yesterday seems to have been the worst of the season in northern Ontario, as far as the railways are concerned. The Canadian Pacific especially experienced difficulties on their Owen Sound division. There was no train from Owen Sound to Toronto all day yesterday. The train which should have arrived here at 8:35 yesterday evening did not reach Toronto until 9 o'clock this morning. The train and the passengers were stranded in the snow near Crombie station, north of Orangeville. The passengers had to spend the night in the train, and made themselves as comfortable as they could under the circumstances. A similar fate met the train from Tieswater, which should have made connections at Streetsville Junction with the other train. It was delayed near Cheltenham, but got through in time to make connection this morning. In each case a large staff of men were set to work with ploughs to clear away the drifts. Other trains reaching Toronto today were in most cases considerably delayed.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The cold wave gained added strength last night, and this morning eight degrees below zero weather is at the bureau building. The record for Washington was 14 degrees below zero in 1881.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 12.—All the cold weather records in this section were broken today and the record, 20 degrees below zero, was established by the weather bureau.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 12.—The cold wave, which reached this section yesterday, increased in severity during the night and this morning the mercury stood two degrees below zero at the weather bureau and four to ten below at various points in and about Boston.

New York, Feb. 12.—Yesterday's cold weather not only continued today but the temperature took another drop. The lowest point today was reached at 7 o'clock when the thermometer registered 7 below. A number of persons were found by the police in the streets overcome by cold and were sent to the various hospitals. At least two deaths from freezing are known to have occurred. A. V. Nolan, a tugboat fireman, of Brooklyn, and Charles Saylor, a laborer, were found frozen to death on Coney Island today.

Deficit in Log Revenue.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—There is considerable conjecture among all people as to how the provincial government will meet the falling off of revenue resulting from the enforcement of the regulations respecting the non-export of pine logs. Provincial Treasurer Harcourt in his budget speech referred to the subject and the new conditions to be passed but did not say how the government contemplated making up the deficit. The opposition are spreading the report that the government intend taxing loan and trust companies and banks upon their capital, whether productive or not; also to impose a tax on railways and to extend the scope of the Succession Duties Act. There is, however, very positive indications that the government seeks to overcome the deficiency in part at least by economy in the administration. Very vigorous pruning has been commenced in the different departments.

What Might Have Been.

London, Feb. 12.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard, referring to the reports that France is seeking a Spanish alliance, recalls the fact that in 1891 Austria proposed that England and Spain should join the dreadnought and that the proposal was acquiesced in by Germany and Italy. "But Lord Salisbury firmly declined," says the correspondent. "Had it not been for the attitude of the British premier then, Spain might have belonged to the alliance and the whole course of recent events might have been different."

According to the same correspondent the Austrian papers comment upon affairs in the Philippines in a tone which is decidedly anti-American.

Advance in Wages.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 12.—The American Steel and Wire company has decided to advance the wages of its 36,000 employees from 5 to 10 per cent. The increase to take effect on March 1st. It will mean an increased distribution in wages amounting to between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 per annum. If the extra pay to labor should amount to \$1,000,000 per annum it would be equal to 1.2 per cent. on the preferred stock of the company, which represents money invested. The total capital is divided into \$10,000,000 of preferred and \$50,000,000 of common. The preferred pays 7 per cent. No dividend as yet has been paid on the common stock.

Germans in Austria.

Hanover, Feb. 12.—The Hanover Courier prints a remarkable article in which it says that Emperor Francis Joseph had planned a coup d'état against the Austrian-Germans, which was prevented by the death of the emperor, but that Francis Joseph will intend to extirpate or slay the 8,000,000 Germans residing in Austria.

Vancouver, Feb. 12.—A syrup factory is to be started here by eastern capital.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Tilsonburg, Feb. 12.—Miss Maud Knevel, who was badly burned by the upsetting of a lamp, has died of her injuries.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The peace treaty was signed by President McKinley at 2:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Port Dalhousie, Feb. 12.—E. Cadez, who was injured by falling from a wagon at this point, died today from the effects.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 12.—The L. A. W. has voted to allow professional racing men a representative in the national assembly.

Victoria, Feb. 12.—The Methodists here are celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the introduction of Methodism into British Columbia.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—It is announced that a declaration of three per cent. dividend upon Grand Trunk first preferred stock has been made, the first since 1890.

St. Thomas, Feb. 12.—Ains George, an Indian, was bitten and his face torn by a bulldog. Lockjaw has set in and his recovery is doubtful.

Vancouver, Feb. 12.—A big haul of \$2,000 worth of stolen silks was made by the police last night. They were found in the room of a negress.

Montreal, Feb. 12.—The traffic receipts for the week ending Feb. 7th were \$128,000; for the same week last year, \$185,000.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—The Northern Pacific and Manitoba railway will apply this coming season for an extension of time for completing its undertakings in Manitoba.

Goderich, Feb. 12.—Sir Charles Tupper will take a hand in the West Huron election campaign, and will speak at Clinton on Feb. 15, and at Goderich on the 16th. Mr. Patterson, minister of customs, will help the liberal candidate.

Vancouver, Feb. 12.—A steam launch, sunk just off Point Atkinson lighthouse at the entrance to Vancouver harbor yesterday. Two of the occupants were ashore, but August Nelson and Peter Colfield were drowned. They lived on a ranch a few miles up the coast.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Mr. Pierce, of the United States embassy at St. Petersburg, this afternoon called the state department that the conference proposed by the czar looking to the disarmament of nations will be held at the Hague.

Mansfield, O., Feb. 12.—An explosion in the janneping department of the Baxter Stove Works caused a fire and a loss of \$100,000; only a fraction of the loss is covered by insurance. The fire burned with terrible severity, and within an hour nothing but the walls remained.

Vancouver, Feb. 12.—Two gold bricks were today brought down from the Dorothy Morton mine, at Phillips Arm. Their combined value is \$5,000, making nearly \$9,000 from the mine in two months since the new Morrison mill began working. An English company owns the mine.

Big Fire in Toronto.

Toronto, Feb. 12.—A fire today which threatened various large downtown buildings in the wholesale quarter, was fortunately confined to Gowans, Kent & Company's wholesale glass and crockery warehouse. The firemen worked under the greatest difficulties owing to the cold weather, the thermometer being below zero and the water freezing. The water tower was in use, but the mechanism was only kept from freezing by pouring hot water over it constantly. The fire was pretty well under control by 2 o'clock. The Canadian Pacific telegraph wires were badly knocked out for a few hours, but were all right again tonight. The following is a statement of the losses and insurance: Loss on stock, \$150,000; on buildings, \$25,000; insurance on stock \$20,000 each in the London, Liverpool and Globe; and in the Western Assurance company; \$10,000 each in the Sun and Lancashire; \$5,000 each in the North American, North British and Mercantile, Scottish Union and Phoenix of Hartford; \$4,500 in the Atlas; \$3,000 in the Gore Mutual, and \$2,500 each in five other companies. On the buildings in all there was an insurance of \$18,500, making a total loss of \$175,000 and a total insurance of \$118,500.

Fire in the Citadel at Halifax.

Halifax, Feb. 12.—Fire broke out in the citadel about midnight, and raged in the offices, canteen and recreation room, having eaten its way up from the vacant rooms below. The fire was below the earth burning fiercely, and shooting out in sharp tongues in the mounds. The place is roofed over with solid masonry, and while there was a veritable furnace underneath, no flames were seen above. The chemical engine began to do good work, but the liquid became exhausted, and finally help came from the steam engine, which pumped to each other up Seabird street. Then midway between Seabird street and the citadel gate, the hose attached to the central engine on three that were in communication broke. This made it necessary to shut off the supply till the damage could be repaired.

General Egan Retires.

New York, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: General Egan is to be placed on the retired list of the army in a few days on his own application, after thirty years' service, and Colonel John F. Weston, the senior officer of the subsistence department, is to be nominated to the senate as commissary general of subsistence. The arrangement for General Egan's retirement was made before the president commuted the sentence of dismissal imposed upon him by the court-martial. By his retirement, General Egan will forfeit \$1,375 for the annual pay to which he would have been entitled for the next six years under the sentence of suspension.

Approves of the Project.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In the militia general orders issued today General Hotten announced his approval of the formation of a military institute at Winnipeg in connection with No. 10 military district.

The major-general regrets that there has been no dismounted service practice by cavalry regiments and that musketry practice has in many cases been neglected. He intimates that there will be a concentration of the cavalry regiments into brigades during next summer's drill season.

NEWS FROM MANILA.

UNITED STATES FORCES ATTACK AND CARRY CALOOCAN.

Advance of the American Troops up the Slope Was a Brilliant Piece of Work.

Manila, Feb. 11, 7:30 p. m.—United States forces attacked and carried Caloocan this afternoon. The action was short and decisive, the enemy being driven out with great loss.

7:40 p. m.—The American forces at 4:50 this afternoon made a combined attack upon Caloocan and reduced it in short order. At a signal from the tower of Delaune church the United States double barreled monitor Monadnock opened fire from the bay with the big guns in her forward turret on the earthworks with great effect. Soon afterward the Utah battery bombarded the place from the land side. The rebels reserved their fire until the bombardment ceased, when they fired volleys of musketry at the Montana regiment advanced on the jungle. The Kansas regiment, on the extreme left, with the Third artillery deploying to the right, charged across the open and carried the earthworks, charging under a heavy fire. Supported by the artillery at the church, the troops further advanced, driving the enemy, fighting every foot, right into the town line. They penetrated into Presidencia and lowered the Filipino flag at 5:30 p. m.

Sharpshooters in the jungle on the right, fired at long range on the Pennsylvania regiment, but the rebels were soon silenced by shrapnel shots and the Pennsylvania soon regained the trenches. As the Americans advanced they burned the native huts. The rebels were mowed down like grass, but the American loss was slight.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 11.—A special cablegram to the Times from Manila says: Brigadier General H. C. Onis holds the extreme left of the American line from the bay near Caloocan.

The regiments of the line and support are the Twentieth Kansas, Colonel Funch, eleven companies; the First Montana, Colonel Kerster, nine companies; the Third Artillery, Major Kohbe, four batteries of infantry and the Tenth Pennsylvania, Colonel Hawkins, four companies. Two companies of the Tenth Pennsylvania are behind the walls in the De La Loma churchyard. Across the ravine from the Montana regiment is Captain Jensen's company holding the stone forts supporting Grant's battery of four Utah guns, the fifth gun is to the left and on the railroad, supporting the Kansas troops. To reach the present position the brigade has advanced four times since Saturday in a series of brilliant combats in different parts of the line of action, especially so on the fourth, fifth and seventh. The last advance was most sanguinary, the American loss being one killed and six wounded, while the Filipinos suffered a loss of forty-four killed and were utterly routed.

The brigade has lost to date six killed and 55 wounded. The Filipinos have lost 130. All the dead are buried. Several bayonet charges were made on the 7th during the advance of the right and center. The taking of the Chinese cemetery on the fifth by the Montana and Pennsylvania regiments was a superb piece of work. The brilliantly executed advance up the open slope made the battle a picture that would delight any veteran.

Grand Trunk Engines.

Montreal, Feb. 11.—In order to meet the demands of its increasing traffic, the Grand Trunk railway has placed an extensive order with the mechanical department for the construction of twelve new locomotives. These locomotives will be built in the Grand Trunk shops and will consist of six ten-wheel passenger engines and six ten-wheel freight engines. The mogul locomotives are being constructed with all modern improvements and the latest devices known to the mechanical skill, and these will be some of the most desirable engines that have yet been placed on any modern railway. They will be used exclusively for freight service and will be distributed over the different divisions of the system.

General Egan Retires.

New York, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: General Egan is to be placed on the retired list of the army in a few days on his own application, after thirty years' service, and Colonel John F. Weston, the senior officer of the subsistence department, is to be nominated to the senate as commissary general of subsistence. The arrangement for General Egan's retirement was made before the president commuted the sentence of dismissal imposed upon him by the court-martial. By his retirement, General Egan will forfeit \$1,375 for the annual pay to which he would have been entitled for the next six years under the sentence of suspension.

Approves of the Project.

Ottawa, Feb. 11.—In the militia general orders issued today General Hotten announced his approval of the formation of a military institute at Winnipeg in connection with No. 10 military district.

The major-general regrets that there has been no dismounted service practice by cavalry regiments and that musketry practice has in many cases been neglected. He intimates that there will be a concentration of the cavalry regiments into brigades during next summer's drill season.

An Unpopular Move.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 9.—A report from Washington that a sub-committee of United States members of the joint high commission would concede a port on the Lynn canal, Alaska, to Canada in return for fishing concessions on the eastern coast, has aroused considerable resentment.

"United States members of the high commission have about made up their minds to concede a port to Canada on the Lynn canal," said F. C. Graves, president of the chamber of commerce. "There can be no doubt of it," he said. "I had a telegram last night from Congressman W. L. Jones, of Yakima, saying that this course would be adopted, and today several telegrams have been received which corroborate the information beyond question. During the day a number of business men, in addition to the chamber, have been using every effort to counteract the determination which has been arrived at, and quite a number of telegrams have been sent to the Pacific senators, to the United States members of the commission, to Governor Brady and in short, to every one calculated to lend any influence against conceding any territory on the Lynn canal." Other business men voiced the sentiments expressed by Mr. Graves and said strong terms such as the proposition to cede United States territory would work serious harm to commerce on the Pacific coast.

The Oil Monopoly.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—The charge that the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. are discriminating in the oil tariff against independent dealers and refiners, and in favor of the Standard Oil company, will be investigated by the railway committee of the privy council, which will meet on Feb. 22. The subject will be brought up on appeal of the Sun Oil Refining company of Hamilton against the oil tariffs of the railway companies. The Standard company has obtained control of the Petrol fields, and independent dealers say the rate on American oil has been increased with the object of compelling consumers to use Petrolia oil.

Unsettled Claims.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Walter Shanley, engineer, is at present engaged in an investigation of the unsettled claims of Ryan and Hancy in connection with the Soo canal contract. These claims, which arise out of modifications of the original specifications will aggregate about \$350,000. Shanley is acting in place of the chief engineer of railways and canals. Mr. Schriber apparently being too busy to undertake the examination of the accounts.

Agoncillo in Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 9.—Official notice will not be taken of the visit of Agoncillo and Marti to Canada. A minister said today, "Agoncillo came to this country as an intermediary at a time when there was no thought of war between the United States and Aguinaldo's forces or of annexation of the Philippines. There is no reason why he should not stay in Canada as long as he desires."

\$75,000 Fire in Dallas, Texas.

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 9.—At an early hour this morning fire broke out in the Seallor office building on Main Street and completely wrecked the six-story structure. The loss is estimated at \$75,000, with insurance of about \$50,000. The building had about 100 tenants, including the general office of the Postal Telegraph company of Texas. Tom Hurley, a fireman, was struck in the stomach by a heavy nozzle and will likely die.

CONDENSED ITEMS.

The South Perth bye-election will be held on the 28th.

Lord Charles Beresford discussed the Chinese situation.

The loss by the Manitoba hotel fire will be about \$500,000.

Great cattle losses are reported from Montana, Texas and Wyoming.

Toronto board of trade discusses the weighing of grain in public elevators.

The coldest weather in many years is reported from all parts of the western states.

The Ontario government appropriated \$6,400 to build roads to the mines in Algoma.

The estimates and public accounts of the Ontario government were laid before the house.

The Canadians won the International trophy at the bouzille. Dunbar and Carbert were defeated.

Dominion Short-horn Breeders' Association at Toronto meeting voted \$500 towards the Winnipeg summer fair.

United States insurance policy holders cannot participate in the reserve fund deposited with the Dominion government.

A Western delegation urges the local government to assist a line from Portage la Prairie to the northwestern part of the province.

The bondholders have written the Brandon city council that they will not accept the statement that they cannot pay the interest on the bonds.

A motion that the British government assist China to maintain her territorial independence, was moved by Sir Ellis Bartlett as an amendment to the speech from the throne.

Wholesale Bribery in Japan.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 9.—According to an advertisement the Japanese government is accused of wholesale bribery in connection with the recent passage of the land tax bill through the diet. A member named Koyama, openly declared in the diet that he had received 4,000 yen from the government agents to vote for the land bill. He made this statement just before casting his vote and then voted against it. Mr. Sanda, another member, then declared his intention of having Koyama impeached.

CHINESE QUESTION.

LORD BERESFORD SPEAKS ON A GRAVE SUBJECT.

Special Agent of the British Admiralty Favors United Action by Japan, Germany, U. S. and Britain.

Vancouver, Feb. 9.—R. M. S. Empress of China arrived today from Hong Kong and Yokohama.

Lord Charles Beresford did not arrive on the Empress of China, but columns and columns of his speeches appeared in the papers received by the mail. Lord Beresford has particularly impressed upon eastern audiences the necessity for a quadruple alliance between England, America, Japan and Germany, to offset Russia in China.

At Hong Kong he said: "I believe the open door can be kept open, first, by having a commercial alliance between Germany, America, Japan and ourselves. The basis should be the integrity of China and the open door. I mention these countries because each has the same interests that we have. It is just as important for everyone of these countries that the open door should be maintained in China as it is for the British merchants. Therefore let us keep together. The British nation cannot fight for the open door by itself, but it could very well ally itself with these three countries, and there will be no fighting at all. It is essential for the United States to have an open door. America's trade in the north is going up by leaps and bounds. I saw that with my own eyes. Japan would certainly have an open door because her population and trade is increasing enormously in Korea. If the open door is shut in Manchuria, it is not very reasonable to suppose it would be shut in Korea. And then there is the great empire of Germany. The Germans must have an open door in this country."

Dominion Short-horn Breeders.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—At the meeting of the Dominion Short-horn Breeders' association here today the members expressed the highest regard for the excellent advantages afforded to exhibitors and raisers of good stock by the Winnipeg summer fair. It was unanimously decided to show in a tangible way the appreciation shown by the directors of the exhibition towards this particular class of cattle and \$800 was voted from the funds of the association to the Winnipeg exhibition for Shorthorn cattle for prizes on condition that the directors give the same amount towards that purpose, as they did last year. A resolution was also passed asking the Dominion government to allow short horn cattle to come into Canada without being tested for tuberculosis. James Russell, of Richmond Hill, was elected president; Mr. Thomas Greenway, premier of Manitoba; W. E. Heubach, of Tonawood Hills, Assn., vice-president for the Territories; and J. H. Ladner, of Ladner's Landing, B. C., vice-president for British Columbia.

Life Insurance Decision.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The master in ordinary decided today the United States receivers of the Massachusetts Benefit Life Association were not entitled to any part of the Canadian government deposit of \$112,000 made by the association, or to the \$20,000 of the investments of the association made in Canada. Only the Canadian liquidator could collect the available assets in Canada for the benefit of the creditors who proved claims here. Any surplus after these were dealt with might go to the United States receivers. There will, of course, be no surplus.

Roads to the Mines.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—The provincial estimates show the following appropriations for mining roads this year: Bell City and Mine Centre road, \$300; Jack Fish Bay and Long Lake road, to extend toward Ursa Major Mine, \$400; mining roads in vicinity of East Portage \$1,000; Markstay and Kekagaming road (conditional), \$1,000; new Klondike road, extension, \$700; Lake Wabigoon mining district roads, \$1,000; other mining roads, \$2,900, making a total of \$6,400.

Remarkable Ceremony.

Quebec, Feb. 9.—A remarkable ceremony occurred yesterday at Isle d'Orleans. A respectable resident named Pierre Pouliot celebrated his golden wedding at the parish church, and as the same time as on celebrated his silver wedding, and the two sons of the latter were married. The quadruple ceremony attracted a very large attendance to the church.

Young Woman Burned to Death.

Toronto, Feb. 9.—Miss Mary Hare, a young woman employed as a domestic in the house of John Bayley, 272 Sherbourne street, upset a lighted lamp and set fire to herself yesterday receiving injuries which caused death in a few hours.

Martello Has a Rough Voyage.

Portland, England, Feb. 9.—The British steamer Martello, Captain Rippen, from New York, January 23, for Hull, passed here today and signalled that her chief officer and boatswain had been killed, that her quartermaster and a seaman had been drowned, and that the captain and second mate had been injured during fearful weather experienced while on her way here from New York. The steamer lost her boats and ventilators and was otherwise extensively damaged.

Autoba & Northwestern Railway

TIME TABLE.

Time Card, December 12, 1888.

Winnipeg	Leaves	Thurs.	8:30	
Winnipeg	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	15:30
Portage la Prairie	Leaves	Thurs.	9:15	
Portage la Prairie	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	16:15
Neepawa	Leaves	Thurs.	10:00	
Neepawa	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	17:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	10:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	17:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	11:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	18:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	12:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	19:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	13:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	20:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	13:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	20:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	14:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	21:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	15:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	22:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	16:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	23:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	16:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	23:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	17:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	24:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	18:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	25:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	19:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	26:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	19:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	26:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	20:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	27:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	21:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	28:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	22:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	29:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	22:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	29:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	23:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	30:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	24:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	31:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	25:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	32:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	25:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	32:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	26:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	33:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	27:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	34:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	28:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	35:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	28:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	35:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	29:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	36:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	30:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	37:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	31:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	38:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	31:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	38:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	32:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	39:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	33:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	40:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	34:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	41:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	34:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	41:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	35:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	42:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	36:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	43:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	37:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	44:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	37:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	44:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	38:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	45:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	39:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	46:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	40:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	47:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	40:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	47:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	41:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	48:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	42:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	49:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	43:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	50:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	43:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	50:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	44:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	51:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	45:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	52:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	46:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	53:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	46:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	53:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	47:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	54:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	48:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	55:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	49:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	56:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	49:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	56:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	50:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	57:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	51:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	58:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	52:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	59:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	52:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	59:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	53:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	60:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	54:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	61:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	55:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	62:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	55:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	62:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	56:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	63:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	57:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	64:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	58:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	65:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	58:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	65:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	59:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	66:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	60:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	67:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	61:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	68:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	61:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	68:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	62:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	69:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	63:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	70:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	64:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	71:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	64:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	71:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	65:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	72:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	66:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	73:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	67:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	74:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	67:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	74:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	68:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	75:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	69:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	76:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	70:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	77:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	70:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	77:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	71:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	78:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	72:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	79:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	73:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	80:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	73:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	80:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	74:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	81:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	75:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	82:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	76:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	83:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	76:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	83:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	77:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	84:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	78:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	85:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	79:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	86:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	79:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	86:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	80:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	87:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	81:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	88:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	82:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	89:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	82:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	89:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	83:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	90:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	84:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	91:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	85:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	92:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	85:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	92:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	86:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	93:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	87:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	94:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	88:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	95:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	88:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	95:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	89:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	96:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	90:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	97:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	91:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	98:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	91:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	98:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	92:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	99:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	93:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	100:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	94:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	101:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	94:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	101:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	95:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	102:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	96:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	103:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	97:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	104:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	97:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	104:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	98:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	105:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	99:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	106:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	100:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	107:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	100:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	107:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	101:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	108:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	102:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	109:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	103:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	110:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	103:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	110:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	104:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	111:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	105:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	112:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	106:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	113:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	106:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	113:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	107:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	114:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	108:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	115:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	109:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	116:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	109:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	116:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	110:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	117:30
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	111:15	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	118:15
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	112:00	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	119:00
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	112:45	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	119:45
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	113:30	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	120:30
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	114:15	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	121:15
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	115:00	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	122:00
St. James	Leaves	Thurs.	115:45	
St. James	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	122:45
St. Paul	Leaves	Thurs.	116:30	
St. Paul	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	123:30
St. Louis	Leaves	Thurs.	117:15	
St. Louis	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	124:15
St. Charles	Leaves	Thurs.	118:00	
St. Charles	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	125:00
St. Mary's	Leaves	Thurs.	118:45	
St. Mary's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	125:45
St. John's	Leaves	Thurs.	119:30	
St. John's	Ar. Mon.	Wed.	Friday	126:30

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

FARRAGUT'S BOBTAIL NAG.

Bullseye Hit by a Connecticut Bandmaster in a Review in 1864.

In the spring of 1864, when General Banks was in command at New Orleans, three brigades were encamped at Baton Rouge, and the navy recruits were getting into trim for the following campaign, and incidentally becoming familiar with army tactics. Finally a review was ordered, and Admiral Farragut was to be the guest of the occasion. With so distinguished a visitor, the bandmaster of each regiment strove to have a better programme than any other. Besides the regular stock music, "Star Spangled Banner," "Red, White and Blue," "Yankee Doodle," "Dixie," the band of the Twenty-fourth Connecticut had a dozen of the catchiest airs of the day, and the leader took pride in calling for anything he wanted without notice and was sure that it would be well played.

For the occasion General Banks and his staff were handsomely dressed and superbly mounted. General Grover and the other general officers, each with his staff, were also equipped in style. The uniforms of Admiral Farragut and the navy recruits were splendid, but their mounts were such as could be secured on short notice and were not only poor in flesh, but also lacked drill. A large white horse was furnished to the naval chief. It was bony and minus a large part of its tail, the remainder of which was nervously kept in constant motion.

The bugle sounded and the column passed, marching in splendid form to the music of the various bands, each doing its best. Of course the marching men could not see what kind of horses had been provided for the guests, and as the Twenty-fourth Connecticut approached the bandmaster gave a peculiar sign and the band struck merrily into "I bet my money on the bob tailed nag, dudu, dudu, dudu." General Banks and Grover were embarrassed and were about to order a change of music when they observed that the admiral was laughing heartily and with his hand was bowing low to the men from the Twenty-fourth. He appeared to take it as a compliment from the regiment to him on his recent passage of New Orleans and probably as a prophecy of his future achievements, and was enjoying it thoroughly.

The generals were relieved and what at first seemed an awkward predicament proved to be one of the funniest incidents of the day. A Yankee's whim to play something different from his rivals at an important moment and a badly used up horse made a combination that the regiment officer referred to as a good joke on himself.

African Logic.

It would surely require an African mind to discover the justice of a claim made by a native some years ago. The story is told by Dr. Good, and printed in The Watchman.

A leopard was the cause of a trouble. The savage beast killed a fine calf belonging to the Rev. William Walker of the American Mission in Gaboon. Luckily for the missionary, he succeeded in driving away the thief before he had time to devour or to carry off his prey. It was in doing this that he acted "unjustly," as the sequel showed.

On that same night the chief man of one of the little towns that make up Gaboon had a pig taken by a leopard. It was natural to suppose that the thief was the same animal which the missionary had sent away hungry. Had the missionary allowed his calf to be eaten, the chief man's pig would have been saved. To the African mind the obligation was plain. The man came the next morning to Mr. Walker asking for payment for his pig and declaring that the missionary was directly responsible for its death.

His Reason.

"Why do you always ride in the smoking car? You don't smoke." "I ride in the smoking car," replied the man to whom the question had been addressed, "to escape from the effusive gratitude of the young women to whom I always have to give up my seat when I ride in any of the other cars."

But there was a hard, metallic, ironical sound of ring in his voice.—Chicago Tribune.

A Mystery Explained.

He (reading).—"Of love that never found his earthly close." She (interrupting).—"Isn't Tommy just great? You can always learn something from him. Now I understand why Cupid is always represented without any. But please go on!"

A statistician affirms that the majority of people who attain old age have kept late hours. Eight out of ten who reach the age of 80 have never gone to bed till after 12 at night.

Minard's Liment Relieves Neuralgia.

Vim Vigor Vitality

VIM—to work and to win—to keep a sane mind in a sound body—to laugh at worry.

VIGOR—to ward off disease—to conquer obstacles—to transmit health and strength to your posterity.

VITALITY—to resist the fearful strain and tension of modern life to make up for the constant drains of overwork.

Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills confer all these essential qualities on the user.

THIS EVIDENCE IS AMPLIFIED PROOF. Before using Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills I felt weak, nervous and run down. I had lost weight steadily for some time; my circulation was poor; hands, feet and limbs were cold. I always felt weak and my muscles trembled. Now, after the use of one box of Dr. Ward's Pills, I feel like my old self. I have gained five pounds in weight and 100 per cent in cheerfulness. I now walk firmly, my muscular system is strong and my blood circulates vigorously. I have more comfort than I have experienced in years. Dr. Ward's Pills have done more for me than any medicine I ever took.

PETER CARMICHAEL, 13 Bright St., Toronto, Ont. All good druggists can supply you. If they won't, we will by mail. Price \$5.00 per box or \$10.00 for six boxes. THE DOCTOR WARD CO., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

WAITING.

With rosy, flushing ear and cheeks that wear the soft, auroral hues that charm her. She was, nor doth one slender gold beam stir.

Of all the floating sunshine of her hair. One sigh's waft waft the tense and listen the air.

One bosom's heave the tender hope avert. That parts the lips where late her arch smiles were—

Where they will break again. Hark! On the stair She hears—then now she hears—thrice thrice thrice thrice.

The whisper of light feet that come near. And nearer, and the spirit of a sigh. Hovers, the while her hope becomes a fear.

And yet fulfillment lingers—nigh, so nigh—Nor may she breathe till all her bliss is here! —E. Whitmore in Atlantic.

It is only once a year that the test must be made to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is a complete extingisher of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extingisher.

A Minister with the Queen. At the beginning of Queen Victoria's reign it was the rule that either Lord Melbourne or one of the Secretaries of State should be in attendance upon Her Majesty, except when the Court was at Buckingham Palace, or at Clarenceau. This custom prevailed during the first 16 years of the reign. Then it was conceded that Windsor Castle was within such close touch of London that the personal attendance of a Minister might be dispensed with.

As railways advanced in speed and the telegraph wire spread its web like over the land, Osborne was placed in the same category. But the Queen has always had a Minister in attendance at Balmoral.

SIGNALS OF DANGER.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your system is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances a wise man would procure a box of Dr. Ward's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

The Boy Gatling. Mr. Richard Gatling, the inventor of the famous gun which bears his name was a dabbler in science at the age of 12. At that time his father was puzzling over a machine for sowing cotton seeds, but, try as much as he would, he could not perfect it, and at last, in a fit of despair, he called in young Richard to his aid. The lad listened attentively to the details of the proposed invention, fully grasped the difficulties, and then, without a moment's delay, he suggested a way out of them. This was eagerly adopted by the elder Gatling, with the result that the machine was perfected and became a great success.

Minard's Liment Cures Band ulcers.

A BABEL IN AUSTRIA.

Many Widely Different Tongues Spoken in the Various Provinces.

In the Austrian Alps the local dialects so vary as to be unintelligible from one district to another, and yet have been cultivated in passion plays and popular poetry. Over and above these dialects are scattered—chiefly in lower Austria, but even round Vienna—Slav colonies, Czechs, Slovaks, Croats. In Vienna itself the Czechs claim to be 150,000. Slovenians spread over three crown lands—Slovenia, Carinthia and Carniola—and dominate in the last, which contains also Croats, Roman Catholic Serbs; but the Slovenians seem to be retreating before the Germans.

Of these a remarkable group occurs in the barren Gotsche country, southeast of Laybach, only inhabited since the fourteenth century. Here again we find a dialect unintelligible to other Germans, yet rich in tales and poetry. Strange to say, the reawakening of the Slovenian race in the course of the last hundred years seems to have been determined by the first Napoleon, who replaced German in the normal schools of the so-called Slav provinces by Slovene and called forth the passionate admiration of the Slovenian poets. Tyrol and Vorarlberg, again, are divided between Germans, Italians and Ladins (Latin), the so-called Romansch of Switzerland.

In the Tyrol also each valley has its own pronunciation, its own accent, its own expressions unintelligible a few miles off. The Ladins were predominant in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Toward the eighteenth century the Italians got the upper hand, but seem now to be becoming gradually outnumbered by the Germans. The Ladins form a curious little group of from 10,000 to 20,000 in Tyrol, with nearly 80,000 in Friuli (besides the 40,000 of the Grisons). Their language is nearer to Provençal or Catalan than to Italian. They chiefly inhabit the valleys, while the Germans inhabit the hills and ridges. Just as has been done in Bohemia, the Czechs mainly occupying the plains.—London Spectator.

ANCIENT FEASTS.

Much Gluttony Among the Old Greeks and Persians.

Enormous feasts were spread at the Persian and other Asiatic courts, and the great Grecian conqueror of those regions was once or twice in his dazzling career more lavishly entertained by his successor, Caesar. But it was not a regular habit with him, nor was reckless prodigality ever a vice of his nation. Of course there were exceptions, and that societies devoted to luxurious living existed in Athens we know from the works of Aristophanes and Aeschylus, and even long poems to the glory of cookery. The Hellenic epicures were ingenious and often fantastic in their ideas, but were not, as a rule, guilty of gross extravagance. They were fond of such conceits as having a whole pig served, one side roasted and the other boiled and stuffed with a great variety of delicacies, although the animal had never been cut or separated in any way. Their cooks were also skillful in preparing vegetables to taste like meat.

A certain king had an intense longing for a fish called an "aphy," at a time when he was so away from home that he did not suppose his desire could possibly be gratified, but his cook made him an artificial "aphy" out of a turnip and disguised it so cleverly by sauces that the monarch was completely deceived. Occasionally we hear of voracious gluttons among the ancients. One of the most noted was Philoxenus, who wished he had a neck like a crane, so that his enjoyment of what he swallowed could be lengthened by several inches. This selfish fellow used to keep his throat in training by gargling with scalding water. Then he bribed the cooks, who were wont to send in all the meats furiously hot, thus he finished the feast there was of each dish before any one else dared to touch a morsel. A few guests were once so offended at this that he refused to remain at the table of Philoxenus, saying he had been invited to dine with a man and not with an oven.—E. H. House in St. Nicholas.

Capping Verses.

On going into the rooms of one of his friends, who was absent, Dr. Mansel saw on the table the opening lines of a poem in the following lofty style: The sun's perpendicular beam Illumined the depths of the ocean, and, taking up a pen, he completed the stanza in the following witty way: The fishes, beginning to sweat, cried: "Hang it! How hot we shall be!"

Dr. Watson, regius professor of divinity had at one time been tutor of Trinity when he was made bishop of Llandaff, the honest, plain, in Cambridge, who kept an inn called the "Bishop Blaise," out of respect to Dr. Watson, changed his sign and replaced the head of Bishop Blaise by that of Bishop Watson. This transfer drew from Mansel, who probably had some grudge against the late tutor the following epigram: Two of a trade can never agree—No proverb is more just.

They've let us down Blaise, you see, And put up Bishop Blaise. —Gentleman's Magazine.

To Cure Creaky Shoes.

"Cheap shoes are not necessarily of poor material," said a shoe store clerk. "Creaking often accounts for the low price. Cheap double soled shoes nearly always creak, and the reason is that the two soles do not quite fit or one is of more pliable material than the other, so that they rub against each other. Among the remedies usually tried is soaking the shoe in water or oil. This is effective for a time, but the cure is only temporary. The creak invariably returns in a few days. However, there is one certain and simple remedy. It is to drive three little wooden pegs into the sole. The pegs prevent the friction of the soles. Any cobbler will do it for you for 10 cents, and so not only restore your own peace of mind, but also that of your friends."

A Great Incentive.

"I am really delighted at the interest my boy Tommy is taking in his writing," said Mrs. Hickley. "He spends two hours a day at it."

"Really? How strange! How did you get him to do it?"

"I told him to write me out a list of everything he wanted for his birthday and he's still at it."—Exchange.

The use of dogs for the purposes of draft was abolished, as regards London, by an act of parliament, passed in August, 1839 and the prohibition was extended to all parts of the United Kingdom in July 1854.

An ingenious hatter of Paris constructed a house of felt made out of 24,000 old hats. This house consisted of parlor, dining room and bedroom; also a kitchen.

LA GRIFFE'S VICTIMS.

THE AFTER EFFECTS MORE DANGEROUS THAN THE DISEASE.

A Well Known Quebec Farmer Suffered Untold Misery for Three Years Before He Found Relief.

The epidemic of la grippe which has swept over Canada like a scourge this winter, has left thousands of weak and despairing sufferers in all parts of the land. Grippe is a treacherous disease. You think you are cured, yet the slightest cold brings on a relapse. Its victims are left in a weakened condition and fall an easy prey to its manifold complications. The blood is left impure and impoverished; the nerves shattered, and heart trouble and nervous prostration are too often the result.

The following statement made by Mr. Daniel Clossey, a well-known farmer near West Brom, Que., indicates the ravages made by the after effects of his scourge. Mr. Clossey says: "Some five years ago I had an attack of la grippe. The earlier symptoms passed away yet I continued to fall in health, and suffered intense pain in my head. I was subject to attacks of dizziness, and unless I would grasp something in my hand, I gradually grew so weak as to be unable to do my work. My legs and feet were as cold as ice even in the summer months. If I attempted the least exertion my heart would beat violently. For three years I was in this helpless condition, and although during that time I was attended by three different doctors, their treatment produced not the slightest benefit. At this time I read the statement of one who had suffered from similar trouble, who was cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to try them. The result was simply marvelous. A dozen boxes did what three years of expensive medical treatment failed to accomplish—restored me to full health and vigor, and I am again able to do my work about the farm. I honestly believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and I am glad to make this statement for the benefit it may bring to others."

After an attack of la grippe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can promptly restore you to health. They drive every trace of the poisonous germs from the system, build up and enrich the blood and strengthen the nerves. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Always refuse imitations or substitutes.

Hats Were Once a Luxury. In the reign of Elizabeth the wearing of hats was considered a sign of luxury. By an act of parliament every person above the age of 7 years and under a certain degree was obliged on Sundays and holidays to wear a woolen cap made in England and finished by some of the fraternity of cappers.

Feminine Compliments. Anna: They say I have my mother's mouth and nose. Hannah: Well, your mother was lucky to get rid of 'em.

I was cured of lame back, after suffering 15 years, by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Two Rivers, N. S. Robert Ross.

I was cured of diphtheria, after doctors failed, by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Antigonish. John A. Forey.

I was cured of contraction of muscles by MINARD'S LINIMENT. Da'houseie. Mrs. Rachel Saunders.

Cheating a Hog. A Denver man has discovered a plan to get a hog back into a pen through the aperture through which it passed out. His recipe in substance is: Get the nose at the hole in the pen, then pass around behind the hog carefully, get hold of its tail and pull back as hard as you can. The animal will think you want to prevent it from going in and will make a leap to its old place.

Good For Nothing. "What did you do with your puzzle editor?" asked the friend of the editor of the new magazine.

"Discharged him," replied the editor. "He couldn't guess where his salary was to come from."—Philadelphia North American.

ILL THE DEAF.—Mr. J. F. Kellock, a student, wrote: "A customer of mine, having been cured of deafness by the use of the 'HOMER' BATTERY, writes to me to tell his friends that he is cured. In consequence I received an order to send half a dozen by express to Windsor, I did so."

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Lax-Liver Pills cure Biliousness, Dyspepsia and Constipation. Every pill perfect.

Minard's Liment for Sale everywhere.

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"I had been troubled with sores and sore toes around the nails. The salve I was using did not help me and I was getting worse. I was advised to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and after using nearly two bottles my sores were all healed up. I consider B.B.B. a wonderful blood purifier." ENOCH G. HORST, Bloomington, Ind., Ont.

Smoothing a Wrinkled Front. "I suppose," mused Miss Wellstone, gazing at herself in the mirror as she applied the first coat of putty to the creases in her cheeks, "this is what might be called primo my face—evidence of an intent to deceive."—De la Tribune.

Another traveler's story. Extremities have been a little of any similar give a sensation by restoring health to the little folks.

Reasons. First Lawyer—I thought you were retained to defend Gory Dick, the wife murderer. Second Lawyer—I was asked to, but my conscience wouldn't let me. It was such a brutal crime. And besides that, he has no money.—Hartley Life.

There are a few of consumption so far advanced that Bell's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has never been known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a chance to heal.

One of Many. She—Were you wounded at Santiago? He—No, I was wounded at Washington.

She—Why, how could that be? He—I was wounded in my vanity. You see, I failed to get the promotion I expected.—Chicago News.

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Don't Send East

For your seeds this year. We have just received the largest and best assorted stock of garden and flower seeds ever carried in Moose Jaw. We guarantee good seeds and sell at eastern prices.

Toilet Soaps!

We feel sure we can please you in this line. A nice new stock just to hand. See our soap table and ask for prices.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1899.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Dugald McTavish is visiting friends in Regina.

Mr. W. C. Hembroff, returned home to Brandon this week.

Conductor Jno. Waddell, of Brandon, is in town this week.

The days are lengthening.—sun rises at 7 a.m. and sets at 5:28 p.m.

Brakeman Thos. Hardisty has been transferred to the Winnipeg division.

Another large consignment of fancy dry goods just arrived this week at B. Carey's.—Advt.

Mr. Thos. Healey left last Friday afternoon for Minneapolis, where he will remain for four or five months.

Last week John Simpson, of Regina, was sentenced to six months hard labor and \$100 fine for giving liquor to Indians.

Brakemen Fred, Bremmer and Wm. McCauley are now entitled to use the much coveted "Con." as a prefix to their names.

Major Cotton and wife arrived from Winnipeg this week en route to Battleford. While here they were the guests of Supt. Milestone.

Engineer J. H. Wellington and Fireman Jas. Sparrow are in Winnipeg this week attending the joint committee meeting of the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen.

Rev. W. A. Vrooman was taken suddenly ill last week with la grippe, in consequence of which there was no service on Sunday morning. In the evening Rev. Geo. Elmitt occupied the pulpit.

Homestead Entries. Call and see map with C. P. R. lands and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Fire Insurance, best companies, lowest rates. SEYMOUR GREEN.—Advt.

Under the heading "A Good Showing," the Regina Leader says: "The Times gives a list of new buildings and improvements erected and made in 1898. The list aggregates \$133,600, including of course the \$45,000 depot.

At a meeting of the Roman Catholic ratepayers held at Regina last Saturday, it was decided, with one dissenting voice, to establish a separate school. The following were elected trustees:—C. J. McCuaker, a member of the present board, A. Killen-Brunner, E. McCarthy, J. Moleski, and M. Maler. There are in the town of Regina 100 Catholic children of school age.

Mr. D. L. Gaunce, and old timer of this district, having arrived here in 1883, spent Ash Wednesday in town renewing old acquaintances. While here he was agent for the implement firm of Westbrook & Fairchild. He left here eleven years ago and is now a resident of Portage la Prairie. When he got of the train Wednesday morning, he could hardly believe that this was Moose Jaw, and it was some hours before he got reconciled to the "city."

The Feast of St. Valentine on Tuesday was celebrated by the Anglican Church in right good fashion. The members of the congregation wended their way to Mrs. Robert Emerson's home in the evening and spent some very pleasant hours there in games, music and social intercourse. The proceeds of the evening were devoted to the Vicarage Building Fund and we believe aggregated nearly \$30. This was the last of a series of socials which have been held for the furtherance of this object,—the last not by choice, but from necessity, because now the season of Lent has commenced and merrymaking is laid aside till the joys of easter bring it back again. We heartily congratulate the Anglican church on the success of their enterprise in having these socials, and hope to hear more of them after Easter.

James McGee, C. P. R. foreman at Saskatoon, died last week after an illness of several months.

The Regina hockey boys won an easy victory over Indian Head yesterday evening week. Score 11 to 1.

The Montreal Victorias won the hockey championship from the Winnipeg Victorias by 2 to 1 on Wednesday night.

Regina Standard: Moose Jaw boasts new buildings and other improvements amounting to \$133,600 for 1898. Well done!

The Regina Leader says: The railway town hockey team must be as lucky as Nicholas Flood Davin, who won the 1898 election race in a dead heat.

The Provincial Grand Orange Lodge of the N. W. T. convenes at Grenfell on Thursday next, Feb. 23rd. Mr. E. H. Cooke, of this place, is Deputy Grand Master.

In reporting the Scotch Concert last week we inadvertently omitted the names of Miss Beaulah Knowles and Master Alex. Brass who took part in the Highland dances in costume.

Capt. Smith, in charge of the local corps of the Salvation Army, farewells at the barracks Sunday night. She is being succeeded by Capt. Barrager, late of the Prince Albert corps.

A meeting of the Moose Jaw Hockey Club will be held at the Windsor Hotel to-morrow night (Saturday) at 19:30. A full attendance is requested as the matter of arranging a hockey tournament will be considered.

The preliminary trial of Ed. Cameron on a charge of forgery, which was proceeding as we were going to press last Friday, resulted in the prisoner being committed for trial, and he was taken to Regina the same evening. His case came up for hearing before Judge Richardson to-day.

Wm. Clansiey, jr., of Camden, near Regina, was tried on Monday before Judge Richardson, for an alleged serious crime against his half niece, Miss Bella Clancy. The woman had never mentioned the matter until twelve months after the alleged violation. The jury acquitted the accused amid the loud applause of a crowded court.

The members of the Moose Jaw Brass Band acknowledge with thanks the receipt of donations from the following towards the purchase of new music:—J. J. McLean, A. McLean, D. Thomson, Coming Ching, E. Wilson, Mr. Copeland, G. K. Smith, J. H. Smith, A. Friend, J. Green, A. Sucker, Anotherone, H. Ferguson, J. W. Ferguson, E. L. Colling, S. W. Radcliffe, S. B. Sanders, W. H. McBeth, J. Middagh, R. L. Slater, B. Carey, J. A. Creagh, W. Caffarata, H. Jagger.

The Banff Election.

Judge Ronleau gave judgment at Calgary on Tuesday in the Banff election case, allowing most of the disputed ballots. The result gives Dr. Brett a majority of four votes over Mr. A. L. Sifton. It is understood that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court by Mr. Sifton's counsel.

The C.P.R.'s Earnings.

The Canadian Pacific's earnings for the year ending December 31, 1898, were as follows: Gross earnings, \$26,138,977; working expenses, \$15,963,605; net profits, \$10,175,372. For the 12 months ended December 31, 1897, there was a net profit of \$10,303,776. The increase in the net profits over the same period of last year is, for December, \$225,657, and from January 1st to December 31st, \$171,598.

Lecture on Gladstone.

On Tuesday evening all who went to the Methodist church to hear Mr. Holling, of Wolseley, lecture on Gladstone, had an intellectual treat. The lecturer in a pleasing and entertaining manner ran through the long and brilliant parliamentary career of the great statesman, and considering the fact, as Mr. Holling pointed out, that a sketch of Mr. Gladstone's life as a politician, meant a history of politics for the last sixty years, the difficult task of giving this sketch was well performed. Further than this, we heard summaries of Mr. Gladstone's life as a theologian, as a scholar and as a private country gentleman at Hawarden Castle. Mr. Holling dwelt particularly on the religious element that underlay Mr. Gladstone's whole life, and in conclusion said that he might sum up his aim in life under the one word "Liberty." Liberty for the people was the basis of all his speeches and legislation, Mr. Vrooman presided with his usual ability, and the benediction terminated the proceedings, after a collection had been taken up for church expenses.

BIRTHS.

POWELL.—At Carmel, on Thursday, Feb. 9, 1899, to the wife of W. H. Powell, a daughter.

HERON.—At Moose Jaw, on Thursday, Feb. 9, 1899, to the wife of C. Heron, a son.

CAMERON.—At Moose Jaw, on Sunday, Feb. 5, 1899, to the wife of S. Cameron, a daughter.

ALLOOCK.—At Eastview, on Saturday, Feb. 11, 1899, to the wife of R. E. Alloock, a son.

McDONALD.—At Moose Jaw, on Sunday, Feb. 12, 1899, to the wife of J. A. McDonald, a son.

A MATTER OF HISTORY.

Winnipeg's 1899 Bouspiel is Now Over—The Trophies Well Divided.

The last of the finals in the Winnipeg bouspiel for 1899 was played on Wednesday, and the great curling event of the year is now completed. The 'spiel was remarkable for the good showing made by the country rinks. Out of eight competitions they carried off five, and the city curlers got but three. The former won the Caledonian, International, Patterson, White and Galt trophies, and the latter the Grand Challenge, Tuckett and Walkerville. This itself is ample proof that great advancement has been made among the out side clubs. The prize winners of the various events are:—

Grand Challenge.—1st, T. Kelly, of the Winnipeg Granites; 2nd, J. Baker, of Granites; 3rd, J. Chisholm, of Superior City; 4th, P. A. Macdonald, of the Winnipeg Assiniboines.

Caledonian.—1st, A. McConaghy, of Neepawa; 2nd, W. Chalmers, of Manitou; 3rd, S. G. Hartstone, Winnipeg; 4th, J. D. Flavell, Lindsay.

International.—1st, J. W. Smith, Regina; 2nd, S. G. Hartstone, Winnipeg. Patterson.—1st, J. D. McEwen, Virden; 2nd, J. McLean, Pilot Mound; 3rd, T. L. Morton, Gladstone; 4th, W. R. Boyd, of Indian Head.

Tuckett.—1st, J. W. Baker and T. Kelly, of the Granites; 2nd, J. McDole and W. Cannon, Cypress River.

Whyte.—1st, W. L. Lyall, Portage la Prairie; 2nd, M. Wise, Carberry.

Galt.—J. W. Smith, Regina; W. R. Boyd, Indian Head.

Walkerville.—1st, R. H. Dunbar, of the Winnipeg Thistles; 2nd, D. McPherson, of the Granites; 3rd, S. Hartstone, of Granites.

Caron.

Caron, Feb. 14.—The cold weather we have experienced for the last two weeks has given place to fine mild weather and the public in general have a smile on their face.—It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon, which occurred about two weeks ago at the residence of Mr. John Hans.—There are quite a number who have been laid up with the grip for some time who are enabled to be around again.

—Mr. Colin Yates, of Moose Jaw, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Yates, and we are sorry to say had a bad attack of inflammation of the lungs during his visit, but is recovering nicely.—Both Fred and Lou, say their thermometers got frozen up during the cold snap.—Mr. Joseph English spent a day or two in Moose Jaw last week visiting friends.

Some of our young people attended the entertainment of Mr. Stuart in Moose Jaw last week.—We understand it is the intention of the Summerside congregation to open their new church on 5th of March.—Mr. William Luker, who has been spending the winter with his brother here, intends moving to Pioneer next month.

Mossback.

Boharm.

Boharm, Feb. 13.—In discussing the needs of the North-West, there is one question we should consider, and that is an agricultural education for our boys, who will in the future be the farmers of this great land. All admit that this is essentially an agricultural country and its future prosperity very largely depends upon its agricultural developments. This being conceded then, the question is, How can we best equip our young folks so as to enable them to develop to the greatest extent the agricultural resources of the country? We should, I think, give them a good agricultural education, I use the term in its broadest sense, not as meaning merely a study of farm practice, but as including all branches of education necessary for the training of farmers' sons and daughters for their life's work on the farm. We must eventually have an agricultural college. For many reasons it is not desirable that our boys should be compelled to go to the older provinces for an education. I can see no reason why farmers should not be as generously provided for in the matter of an education as professional or business men in the world to-day some of the best minds are engaged in solving problems pertaining to agriculture, and why should they not be backed up by an enlightened and educated class of farmers. In the natural course of events our soil, fertile and productive as it is, will become exhausted, and it will probably be more difficult and require more thought to grapple with the difficulties that will arise as the years go by. Do not let the boys imagine that any one can become a farmer, but rather distill into their minds that it takes knowledge and thought, as well as application, to make a success of farming, as well as it does in any calling or profession. This is a subject that could be discussed at some of our farmers' meetings and brought to the attention of our legislators. A FARMER.

Dyspepsia's Clutch.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are nature's most wonderful remedy for all disorders of the stomach. The digestive powers of pineapple can be tested by mixing equal parts of pineapple and beef and agitating at a temperature of 130° Fahrenheit, when the meat will be entirely digested. Pineapple Tablets relieve in one day. 35 cents. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

Town Council.

The regular meeting of the town council was held on Monday, Feb. 13. Present: Mayor Bogue and Councillors Hitchcock, Grayson, Simpson and Munns.

Willis Chipman, C.E., of Toronto, wrote stating that he could not give an estimate of the probable cost of water works and sewerage unless he was on the grounds and wanted \$500 and travelling expenses for a rough estimate, or \$3,000 for plans and specifications and the superintending of the work. John Galt, C.E., of Toronto, wrote stating that he could not give an estimate without looking over the grounds, and wanted 2% of the total cost for plans and specifications, and 3% for superintending the work. The above communications were referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee.

Hitchcock & McCulloch wrote asking for a rebate on taxes for old electric light plant, as it was assessed for more than it was worth. The communication was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Markets and Scales Committee reported that they had examined the town scales and found them out of order, and that they had ordered them to be repaired at once. They also recommended that the scales be given to a caretaker on the former terms except that he be charged with all cheques received, and that all moneys be paid to the Secretary-Treasurer and that the weigh master receive his commission upon producing cheques not used. The report was adopted.

The by-law appointing Henry Battell as policeman and poll tax collector was passed.

T. E. McWilliams, president of the Agricultural Society, requested the use of the town hall for a meeting to be held about the 28th. It was agreed to let the Society have it for \$2.00 as per former arrangement.

An order was drawn on the Secretary-Treasurer in favor of E. A. Baker & Co. for one ton of coal and five gallons of coal oil.

A motion was passed instructing the auditors to complete their report for 1897 and 1898 and submit the same to the Council.

A voucher was authorized to be issued in favor of R. Bogue for \$20.42 refund of taxes on lots 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, block 62, purchased at tax sale, as these lots had been redeemed.

The Curling Competitions.

The annual curling competitions of the Moose Jaw Curling Club continue to make favorable progress. The results up to the present are as follows:

SEAGRAM'S TROPHIES.

This competition is for four silver goblets presented by Jos. Seagram, through Mr. Octavius Field. The first and second draws resulted as follows:

Whitmore	Annabie.	Willowby.
Annabie	Willoughby.	
Kern	Bunnell.	Bunnell.
Willoughby	Hitchcock	Hitchcock.
Fisher	Rutherford	
Bunnell	G. K. Smith	G. Smith.
Hitchcock	J. H. Smith, bye.	

MILESTONE TROPHY.

This competition is for a silver cup donated by Supt. Milestone. So far the result is as follows:—

S. Green	Green.	Green.
J. H. Smith	Rutherford.	
Whitmore	Bunnell.	Bunnell.
Rutherford	Kern.	
Bunnell	Fisher	
Willoughby	Smith	Smith.
Kern	G. M. Annabie, bye.	

Attractive Women.

Why is one woman attractive and another not? The most admirable and attractive thing about an attractive woman is her womanliness. Everybody admires a womanly woman. She must have health, of course, because without it she would lose the brightness of her eyes, the fulness of her cheeks and her vivacity. Real health must mean that a woman is really a woman. That she is strong and perfect in a sexual way, as well as in every other. That she is capable of performing perfectly the duties of maternity. Some are born with what is called "constitutional weakness." Those who do not enjoy perfect health need only take the proper precautions and the proper remedy to become perfectly well and strong. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure any derangement of the distinctly feminine organism.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1008 page "common sense medical adviser" illustrated.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1	\$ 50
" No. 2	48
Oats	35
Hay	7.00
Potatoes	1.00
Apples (green) per lb.	4.50
Onions, per lb.	5
Cheese	10 to 15
Bacon	11 to 17
Lard	12 1/2
Butter	15 to 20
Eggs, per doz	25

BY RAIL, SEAGRAM'S GUIDE

GRISTING.

We are now prepared to make you a good flour. Bring in your wheat and get it ground. COAL \$4.25 per ton.

House for sale.
Farm for sale.

E. Simpson & Co.

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—Capital Twenty Million!

Northern of England

—Capital Thirty-Six Million.....(\$36,000,000.00)

Hartford of America

—Capital Thirty-Six Million.....(\$36,000,000.00)

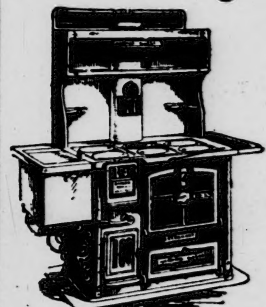
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—A home Fire Insurance company established 1880.

Your fire insurance carried for one year without payment of premiums on all risks.

Seymour Green.

Oxford Ranges



We are just unloading a 30-ton car of Oxford Steel Ranges, Base Burners and Air Tight Heaters; a limited number of which were not spoken for. Order early and secure the car load freight rate.

CURNEY-FOUNDRY COMPANY LIMITED.

Jno. Brass, Agt.

Warnock's Uleerkuere.

Best remedy for cuts, collar and saddle galls, cracked heels, frost bites, foot rot, scratches, ring worm, wolf bites. Good for man and beast. Sold by

E. L. COLLING.

UP-TO-DATE

STOVES

And Pipes of Our Own Make at

G. K. SMITH'S.

Tin Shop in Connection.

Valentines!

Don't forget February 14th is St. Valentines Day.

We have a large number of comic and fancy ones. Call and see them at

The Bazaar.